

Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America



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Baltimore, Md.
OCTOBER 4, 1923

Typical of the Spirit of the South of Today.

(Copy)
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of
CIVITAN CLUBS
Headquarters:
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1017 Hamilton National Bank Bldg.
Chattanooga, Tennessee.
September 20, 1923.

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In replying please refer to the Manufacturers Record

Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America

OCTOBER 4, 1923.

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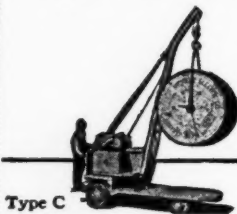
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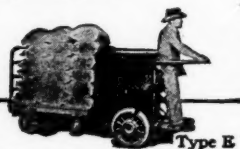
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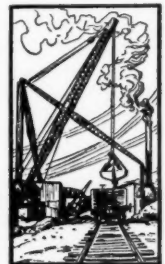
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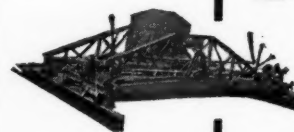
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Manufacturers Record

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Vol. LXXXIV No. 14 }
Weekly.

BALTIMORE, OCTOBER 4, 1923.

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Machinery and Inventions Uplifting Mankind.

THIS country, and perhaps all civilization, is going straight to the demnition bow-wows if we were to accept as correct the interpretation upon mechanical developments as presented by Mr. James M. Beck, Solicitor General of the United States.

Mr. Beck paints a picture of a "Frankenstein" brought forth by man's inventive genius, which he thinks threatens to destroy the soul of mankind. He quotes the English novelist, D. H. Lawrence, as speaking in New York and regarding "that deliriously hectic city as the greatest single product of a mechanical civilization, ventured to predict that our over-mechanized world was disintegrating, and that if the rivalry of machines and chemistry resulted in another war it would probably be the end of the existing civilization.

"He significantly reminded us that when the earlier forms of Western civilization perished in the early centuries of the Christian era there was still a saving idea—that of Christianity—which enabled a newer and better civilization to be built upon the ruins of the old Roman empire. But Mr. Lawrence failed to find any such germinating seed in the present situation, and, if he had known of the electrical wizard's anticipation of the workless age, he probably would have concluded that while the early Christian ideal of self-sacrificing service had once enabled mankind to begin a new life, yet the ideal of universal laziness, resulting from the substitution of the machine for the brain and muscles of man, would not be the potent seed of a new civilization."

And on this Mr. Beck asks:

"Which of these two learned savants is correct?"

He adds: "One cannot escape the conjecture that the scientist, in his enthusiastic worship of the machine, has overlooked the destructive effect of excessive mechanism upon the human soul.

"That our mechanical civilization has resulted in innumerable and inestimable material benefits to man cannot be gainsaid. Without the machine mankind, as presently constituted, would speedily perish. Its benefits do not require to be noted, for man is not only not unconscious of them, but, for a century past, since his imagination has been obsessed by the dominance of dynamic power, he has greatly over-emphasized the values and wholly ignored the evils. Only in recent years have thoughtful men begun to realize the destructive effects of a mechanical civilization upon human character."

Mr. Beck is wrong; dead wrong. He sees not the light of day which is dawning upon the world. He sees darkly. The things which are making for human advancement and the uplifting of mankind throughout the world, to his eyes are like horrible Frankensteins, destructive of the soul of man and of world civilization.

Every advance in mechanical science means a benefit to humanity and to the soul of mankind. The locomotive, the steam engine, the internal combustion engine, the automobile, the farm tractor, are all mighty steps in civilization's upward movement from the direst drudgery—drudgery which cannot as a general proposition uplift souls, but which deadens mind and soul and body too.

"The weary plowman plodding his homeward way" is very beautiful in theory and in poetry, but the plowman who can sit behind a tractor and do his work with less of physical strain, has more of mental power left for the uplifting of his soul. The housewife, whose drudgery over the wash tub, for instance, now lightened by the electric washing machine, is none the worse mentally or spiritually for the lessening of the burden which had been dragging womankind down to the grave.

The electric light which illumines millions of homes, and the streets of every civilized city, is an advance step for civilization over the darkness of former years, and, indeed, as great an advance over the oil illumination, as that was a step beyond the darkness before petroleum was known.

Modern discoveries have made it possible to extract nitrates from the air, and thus assure for all time to come fertilization to save our soil from deterioration. The supply of food-stuffs is thus forever guaranteed and without such an invention or discovery our soil might have become exhausted—not only the soil of this country, but the soil of other countries, for heavier fertilization is saving the soil of other lands.

The telephone means the betterment of life, the lessening of life's burden, the saving of many lives; and just as the wireless calls for help when ships are battling against ocean storms, so help can be called for the sick in emergencies which in former years would have sent millions of people to their graves, saved now by the power of the telephone reaching the physician in time. Souls are uplifted not destroyed by the telephone.

The radio opens to all thinking men a vista where the

mind staggers and only the soul can look out and grasp a little of what the radio means when men can listen to the sound of voices thousands of miles away, when the Gospel preached in one church may be heard a thousand, or two thousand, or three thousand miles distant by people who might never have had the privilege without the radio. Thinking men are realizing that that is but indicative of the power given to the human soul to send out its message to Almighty God and catch, when hearts are attuned to it, an answering reply.

The radio opens up to the thoughtful man or woman some conception, dazzling in its overwhelming importance, of the possibilities of the other world, where the finite mind can expand unto infinite things as great in extent over what we now know on this earth as the radio is greater than what anyone one hundred years ago would have dared to forecast as the possibility of the radio.

A thousand and one illustrations of equal interest and equal influence of machinery and inventions upon the uplifting and saving of mankind could be given.

Here and there automatic machinery driven at high speed as that of Henry Ford to which Mr. Beck refers, may take something of the actual life out of a man. But for every individual thus lessened in his mental and spiritual power other inventions of mechanical equipment and advancement in chemistry are of immeasurable value to millions of other men.

To talk about civilization sinking beneath the power of a Frankenstein of mechanical inventions, or the lack of a Christian religion to stimulate and stir the world and to cause men and women to sacrifice that they may serve, only indicates that the man who puts forth such views has given inadequate consideration to the power of Christianity, greater today than in all the years that are gone. More men and women are today ready to suffer and if need be to die for the Cross of Christ than ever in the ages past. Even in Russia, where thousands of devoted, consecrated Christians have been and others are still paying the penalty of persecution, and often of death, for their devotion to Christianity we see this spirit of sacrifice. Despite this persecution we find in Russia 2,000,000 members of one Protestant denomination which had only 100,000 there ten years ago. We see in Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Roumania, Austria and elsewhere a wonderful revival in religion, with great outpourings of the Spirit of God as in Pentecostal days. In this country we have 40,000,000 people or more professing to be Christians or under immediate Christian influence. They may not all, perhaps, be working at the job, but all are at least recognizing a Divine power and to some extent seeking Divine guidance. Some may be falling by the wayside, some may be unworthy of their profession, some may be clothed in the livery of Heaven for the purpose of serving the Devil; but broadly speaking, Protestants, Catholics and Hebrews, are all as a whole seeking to serve God, and ready to sacrifice for the benefit of mankind and the advancement of the Kingdom of God on earth. Their souls are being broadened, their horizon is being widened, as day by day they see the mighty workings of the Almighty in lifting up, gradually though it may be, the people of the whole world.

We see the peasant classes of Europe having a better oppor-

tunity for advancement than ever before. We see religious persecution giving way in many parts of Europe before the preaching of the Gospel of Christ. Every missionary in South America sends back a story of the spiritual awakening of the people of that mighty region and of their looking for a higher and a better life. China, with its 400,000,000 people, is stirring with a new awakening of the souls of millions. India is in the throes of a spiritual awakening out of which there will probably come many changes, but they will be all for the better.

The world is not growing worse. It is growing better. Machinery and modern inventions are not a "Frankenstein." They are the Voice of Almighty God moving upon the minds and souls of mankind to lead the world out of the drudgery and the darkness and the despair and the poverty of olden days to higher heights of glory, to larger opportunities for the hitherto downtrodden, to a new conception of man's responsibility to his fellow man and to his God.

Out, then, with every thought of pessimism that machinery or inventions or modern methods, are destroying civilization and Christianity. The froth is on the foam, but there is a mighty stirring, and mighty spiritual awakenings are under way. The soul of mankind is being lifted. Man is being given newer and broader opportunities for bettering his own condition, for improving his mental equipment, for serving his day and generation than ever before in all the history of the human race.

We have thought so much of jazz dancing and the flapper that they have crowded out of the minds of many the tens of millions of consecrated souls ready to sacrifice in order to save. We have read so much about law violations that we have forgotten the millions who are obedient to law. We have heard so much about shorter hours of labor and less efficiency and the deadening power of machinery that we have forgotten how every school and college in the country is overcrowded, and that for every deadening influence of some automatic machine, there are a thousand body and soul uplifting influences of other inventions.

The man who thinks that there is no saving ideal for sacrifice in the Christianity of today, to save the world as in former times, has not felt the thrill of the spiritual awakening throughout the world, nor realized how, though "God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform," He is moving, and His wonders are being performed to His own honor and glory and to the uplifting and the broadening of the human soul everywhere, in the hitherto darkened countries of heathendom as well as in the countries which boast of their Christianity and civilization.

"GOD IN AMERICAN HISTORY."

QUITE a number of inquiries have been received from readers of the *Manufacturers Record* asking for copies of "Keep God in American History," a little pamphlet issued by Mr. Harry F. Atwood, of Chicago, and mentioned editorially last week in this paper, under the impression that the pamphlet was published by us. The first article out of which the pamphlet grew was published by the *Manufacturers Record* some years ago, but the pamphlet itself is published by Mr. Harry F. Atwood, 28 E. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

THE ATLANTIC CITY MEETING OF THE AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION.

A VERY large attendance distinguished the annual convention of the American Bankers Association last week in Atlantic City. The sessions were held daily from Monday to Thursday inclusive at the Million Dollar Pier, an appropriate meeting place, it would seem, for a gathering of moneyed men. As usual, the proceedings were mainly of the cut and dried variety such as often distinguishes "regular" assemblages of all kinds, financial as well as political, and the slate, so to speak, was put through with practical unanimity. In fact its success was so well assured that the *World's Work* for October published a picture of the new president several weeks before he was elected, with the statement "Recently elected president of the American Bankers' convention at Atlantic City," demonstrating more than ever the "me too" nature of most of the votes in the convention.

As a matter of fact the big bankers were down by the sea for a holiday and most of them grasped the opportunity to cast off care and thoughts of money making to enjoy the warm September days and the delightful sea bathing which the weather permitted. After each leader had done his share at the convention hall so that there was no more work in which he was personally interested or concerned, he got away from there as rapidly as possible and joined the brightly garbed crowds on the boardwalk or else hied him to one of the many bathing establishments, donned a bathing suit and sped into the breakers, leaving as the audience of the orators of the convention those who were having their initial experience at such a meeting or others who were studiously anxious to listen to all of the utterances upon financial subjects set down for consideration. But the number of these was rather small.

Strolling down to the place of meeting on Tuesday morning in anticipation of seeing some of the Baltimoreans in attendance—there being 25 or 30 of them—a member of the staff of the *MANUFACTURERS RECORD* saw one of the leading bankers of the Monumental City briskly stepping away from the spot with several others, although the hour lacked but a few minutes of the time for assembling, 11 o'clock A. M. He lingered around there for ten or fifteen minutes more but that banker did not return; neither did he see any other Baltimoreans enter the convention hall, although many other bankers, a majority of whom were of the rustic variety, and not a few of them plainly from the distant West, were going in.

Farther up the boardwalk the newspaper man encountered a friend from Baltimore and while they were chatting pleasantly together along came a couple of officers of one of the big banks of Baltimore and soon the group were in agreeable conversation. It was plain that the financiers were not bothered much about the doings at the pier, although one of them showed that his mind was on his business by soliciting an account right there. But the salt air and the spray from the waves dashing upon the beach were too strong attractions for any talk however pleasant, to be long drawn out and the two men of affairs were soon on their way to a near by bath house whence they emerged a few minutes later and joined the crowd in the surf.

That was typical of most of the prominent bankers who went to the big city by the sea during the convention week: they had enough of business at home to wish not to be bored with it when they were at the seaside on a warm, bright September day with the ocean temperature at 70 degrees begging them to leap into it. They leaped accordingly. One Baltimore banker ridiculed the American Bankers' Association and another seemed not averse to the *MANUFACTURERS RECORD's* criticism of some acts of the Fed-

eral Reserve Board, saying, "We are getting very tired of its rules and regulations."

And it was not only the beach but other diversions present that fascinated the usually grave and serious financial men. The rolling chairs, which offered an easy way of viewing the boardwalk scenes, saving feet that were unused to walking for hours on a hard platform of strong Southern yellow pine, were always filled with bankers and their friends who at night visited even the rackets amusement pier where one may try his skill as an equilibrist by walking or running through a big revolving barrel or else slide down the bumps or maybe try the "turkey trot," meanwhile being startled as he went from one device to another by having a blast of compressed air shoot up under him swelling out his trousers like balloons or else blowing off his hat to the delight of children round about. Truly the main idea of the bankers appeared to be to have a good time while the convention lasted and to do as little work thereat as they could "get away with."

Nevertheless, there was a general getting together of bankers from all parts of the land accompanied by interchanges of opinion and it developed that as a whole the bankers considered business conditions steadily improving and that the prosperity of farmers was assured, excepting in such instances as where diversification of crops was not practiced. Concerning the Federal Reserve Board it was declared that the system should be run by bankers; not by politicians or others inexperienced in finance. Some thought and in private said too much money was being made by the Reserve regional banks and there was some expression of opinion that at least one half of their profits ought to be distributed pro rata among the member banks, as it was not intended that the Federal Reserve System should be a money maker, whereas results of its operation during several years showed that it has been accumulating money at a dangerous pace.

The Reserve Board as now composed was declared to be representative of political and sectional groups rather than of banking interests and the executive council of the American Bankers Association, after a meeting held behind closed doors, made a report urging that changes be made in the personnel of the Board to provide protection against "the knife of the politicians." This report recommended that two members of the Board be appointed by member banks of the Federal Reserve System and that provision be made for reappointment by the President of the United States without confirmation by the Senate. It was also recommended that establishment of Federal Reserve branches in foreign countries be prohibited, furthermore that the governor of the Board be made its chairman and the Under Secretary of the Treasury be made an ex-officio member instead of the Secretary of the Treasury. A provision for the amendment of the Federal Reserve Act was also recommended to transfer the major functions of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Federal Reserve Board so as to simplify and unify examinations and rulings. Some of the foregoing is good and much of it is bad. The good is the opposition to branch Federal Banks in foreign countries. The rest is bad and some of it very bad.

The Economic Policy Commission of the Association reported that of the six appointed members of the present Federal Reserve Board there was not one who may be considered an expert banker by profession or training, a rather hard slap at some of the members and some of them certainly deserve it.

The Association as a whole declared itself against any efforts which would injure the credit of the railroads or reduce their operating efficiency notwithstanding urgent requests made on behalf of this or that class or section, as they would react most injuriously not only upon general

business but upon the agricultural interests as well as upon the men who are engaged in operating the roads.

Opposition to fixing the price of wheat, etc., was also voiced as it would not bring permanent relief and the immediate cost of the experiment would rest upon the taxpayers.

The last day's sessions of the convention were the snappiest of the week. **While praising the Federal Reserve System, Craig B. Hazlewood, vice-president of the Union Trust Co., of Chicago, said he thought that the attempt to force par collection of checks on non-member banks was unsound, un-American, and a blunder which cost the loss of much good will toward the system on the part of city, country and non-member banks alike.**

Andrew J. Frame, chairman of the Waukesha National Bank, Waukesha, Wis., said that if the Reserve system was not to be destroyed the Federal Reserve Act must be amended on the par collection question.

In the meantime the Federal Reserve Board if it would obey the rulings of the Supreme Court could possibly save the Federal Reserve System.

Waldo Newcomer, president of the National Exchange Bank of Baltimore, who is the retiring president of the national bank division of the Association, caused much vigorous opposition by declaring himself in favor of the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution because he said that the embodiment of a dry law in the Constitution made the document a criminal code; he said that he was not arguing either for or against prohibition, but claimed that this amendment opens the way for the introduction of other amendments covering crimes and misdemeanors.

Walter W. Head, of Omaha, Neb., was elected president of the Association for the ensuing year and Thomas R. Preston, of Chattanooga, Tenn., was elected president of the national bank division. Another Southerner, J. Elwood Cox, of High Point, N. C., was elected treasurer of the Association.

MR. NEWCOMER AND PROHIBITION.

MR. WALDO NEWCOMER, to whom reference is made in the preceding editorial, was one of the signers two years ago of an advertisement which appeared in the Baltimore daily papers headed "Prohibition Cannot Be Enforced!" In that advertisement the following statements were made:

"PROHIBITION CANNOT BE ENFORCED!"

"Consider these facts, Mr. Citizen. **THEN ACT!**

"The Volstead law is visionary, unnecessarily drastic, ineffective and blasphemous. No appropriations of public money can possibly be large enough to provide for even a semblance of enforcement. It has made law-breakers of a large proportion of our population, and is helping to create a nation of liars, sneaks and hypocrites. The illicit liquor traffic, with its new types of crimes and criminals, is a result of it. It fosters drugs and dope. It is a departure from the principles of liberty laid down by our fathers, and is an unwarranted invasion of personal rights. Its failure is breeding a disrespect for all law in the minds of our people—a serious national menace.

"It will be repealed if those opposed to it will join our association and merely let themselves be counted, so that Congressmen may know how many of us there are.

"**SUCH AN ASSOCIATION HAS BEEN FORMED**, with branches in many States. Its membership, already large, includes women and men prominent in the pulpit, in business and the professions, in society and in politics."

Mr. Newcomer inherited a very large fortune; he is president of a leading bank. With a number of other prominent Baltimoreans he signed the foregoing statement which we have quoted, and the **MANUFACTURERS RECORD** at that time said:

"In the foregoing advertisement the amazing statement is made that 'the Volstead Act is helping to create a nation of

liars, sneaks and hypocrites; that it cannot be enforced and that its failure is breeding a disrespect for all law in the minds of our people,' and must, therefore, be repealed.

"It is an amazing fact that reputable business men should be willing to sign their names to such a statement, for in doing so they practically endorse the violation of law and plant in the minds of the people the belief that a law which has been duly passed by Congress cannot be made effective. Either that is an outrageous slander upon the American people or it is an admission that the American people are so absolutely lawless that a law which has been passed cannot be enforced even by the power of the National Government. That teaches anarchy—rank, red bolshevistic anarchy—and it means that reputable business men, over their own names, say that this country has not the power to enforce a law after it has brought that law into existence! It means that this Government is so weak and powerless that criminal law-breakers are superior to the Government. It means that these gentlemen who have signed the statement practically are giving their approval to law-breaking and are encouraging the law-breakers by saying to them that the Government has no power to enforce its laws and must on that account repeal them. It is a cowardly surrender to the criminals.

"We have never before seen so dangerous a proposition put before the public by supposedly reputable law-abiding men. If they are opposed to the Volstead Act, they might argue against it from some other standpoint, but when they openly advise that the United States Government is powerless against the criminal element they, by that very act, give their utmost influence to the upholding of the criminals against the nation.

"In the light of this situation no one need be surprised at the growth of anarchy and bolshevism in this country. The rankest Bolshevik, the most blatant anarchist, waving the red flag against this Government, could not possibly do so much damage to the nation's welfare as have the men who have signed this statement, and thus proclaimed the helplessness of the United States Government when faced by the criminal element of the country. We can only believe that the men whose names are signed to that statement have committed this egregious blunder without stopping to think that they are upholding the criminals and opposing their own Government."

In another article on the same subject we protested against a statement that the Volstead Act "is helping to create a nation of liars, sneaks and hypocrites," and we said that we did not believe a single one of the signers of that statement would be willing for any one to charge him individually with being a liar, a sneak and a hypocrite; and yet these gentlemen were saying that the "Volstead Act is creating a nation of liars, sneaks and hypocrites," while they themselves, are a part of the nation.

One of the leading lawyers of Baltimore signed his name to that petition, but in subsequent correspondence with the **MANUFACTURERS RECORD** admitted that he thought our position in the matter was correct.

Mr. Newcomer, however, became so wrathful that he ordered the advertisement of his bank out of the paper and its subscription stopped, and sent for his lawyer to see if he could not sue us for libel though prior to that he had been an enthusiastic friend of the paper.

What an infinite pity that men holding positions of such great responsibility permit themselves to be led in signing petitions gotten up in the interest of liquor influences in which they say that the nation cannot enforce its own laws! And then think for a moment of men of such standing referring to the Volstead Act and asking the public to join their association "and merely let themselves be counted so that the Congressmen may know how many of us there are." They did not want money, they only wanted names. They wanted to impress upon Congress that there was a great host of prominent people willing to say that this Government was powerless before the work of criminals and that, therefore, the law must be repealed because it could not be enforced.

What a travesty upon American citizenship and upon the power of this nation to enforce laws which it has adopted after fifty years and more of constant discussion!

Mental Diversity as Essential to a State's Progress as Agricultural Diversity.

THE United States Finishing Company, one of the great enterprises of the East, is building at Cedartown, Ga., a plant to cost over several million dollars for handling Southern cotton goods. The location of that plant at Cedartown will be of wide-reaching benefit to the entire cotton industry of the South and serve to emphasize the importance of the southward movement of the textile industry.

Its location at Cedartown was due to the active work and the liberal spirit of Mr. Charles Adamson, president of the Cedartown Cotton & Export Company, which donated a site worth to his company \$75,000.

That is the spirit which must be awakened throughout the South in every community where men are seeking to bring about material development whether by local interests or by outside men with outside money. Mr. Adamson has long been a leader in good works for Georgia. No native of Georgia is more devoted to the welfare of that State, or more earnest in its upbuilding than Mr. Adamson, who has been a resident of Georgia for more than a third of a century. He is in a position, therefore, as an active factor in State upbuilding and in devotion to the best interests of the State, to voice his opinion upon questions pertaining to the welfare of the State and to have these opinions carefully studied by everybody in Georgia.

Mr. Frederick H. McDonald, the manager of the Georgia Industrial Bureau, recently established in Atlanta, asked of Mr. Adamson, and doubtless of many others, certain questions pertaining to the development of the State. In reply to that questionnaire Mr. Adamson has presented some very interesting viewpoints which we are enabled to publish through the receipt of a copy of his letter. In the course of his letter to Mr. McDonald Mr. Adamson said:

"My ideas have been crystallizing, on the points you ask me to write about, for many years. I give them to you for what they are worth, without equivocation or mental reservation.

"1. *Three things that can be done to help Georgia industrially.*

"Answer (a)—Put our State in proper shape by having a thorough and exhaustive audit of every department as a pre-requisite to anything else.

"(b) Have experts hired to draw an equitable tax bill, to raise all necessary revenue, *fairly*, so as not to harass any one, and to induce manufacturing interests to settle in Georgia and preserve what we have.

"(c) Have biennial sessions of the Legislature, remove the fear of adverse legislation, from industry, put men in office capable of, and interested in developing their state. Stop political squabbling, detrimental to Georgia (see MANUFACTURERS RECORD) of men only interested in a political position and in themselves.

"2. *Three things that can be done to interest outside manufacturers in Georgia's possibilities.*

"Answer (a) Have Georgians of means start industries and they will get outsiders to 'go along,' follow this up by advertising everything we have to develop, minerals, agriculture and manufacturing.

"(b) Be in a position to make liberal donations of available 'sites' or sell them at reasonable prices. Land that goes begging for a customer rises in price 50 to 100 per cent if you try to locate an industry on it. (N. B.—I gave property that amounted to \$75,000 in value to my company to locate the United States Finishing Company here.) If I had tried to have this given by the town the United States Finishing Company would have been in Greenville, South Carolina instead of Cedartown, Georgia.

"(c) Don't start to cinch a company, or take it into the city limits as soon as it has been firmly located. (I know of a large cotton mill that was planned to be doubled and quadrupled by its owners. They did not enlarge it, because the town, which was not much larger than the mill's picker room took them into the "city limits." The owners put a million dollars of additions where they were not hampered by such folly. Don't kill the goose that builds your cities, your counties and our state.

"3. *Three things that can be done to awaken the interest of Georgians in Georgia's possibilities.*

"Answer (a) Teach our people team work, that a community can only prosper if everyone is prospering. The old way was for the man, who had something, to increase this by gathering in everything the other fellow had and letting his town go hang. Lower the interest rate and don't try to get rich on the other fellow's need.

"(b) Stop 'shoving out' the class of labor we need, viz: the colored worker. Pay him what he can get away from Georgia, house him decently and treat him with justice. (Vide MANUFACTURERS RECORD.) Stop saying the South 'Knows how to treat the nigger' and then disprove it to the world by driving him away by physical or physical bad treatment and intimidation. (Note. Only a few hours ago I heard that a party of Georgians were not allowed to go through Forsyth county because they had a colored chauffeur.)

"(c) Stop saying every time a man makes a speech 'Georgia is the best state in the Union, and her people the best on the earth,' thereby keeping them smothered in honey and incapable of improving what is BEST.

"Mr. Barker, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, of Atlanta, in a speech made here alluding to the above, said, 'We are just good plain folks like everyone else.' Making me think of what Elbert Hubbard said when asked if he were a Mason. He said, 'No, and I have been in swimming with Masons and they looked just like I do. I couldn't see any difference.'

"Teach our people Georgia has more undeveloped possibilities capable of development than most of the other states. Get rid of that mental attitude of 'Deserted Isolation,' very evident in Georgia, and many of her citizens, an attitude, as I once said, speaking to the manufacturers of Georgia, in a private meeting, 'That objects to freedom of thought,' if *contrary* to the mass sentiment of our state, or locality, and is met in one of two ways—either by a cold and insolent silence, or by violent verbal assault. In other words teach our people to get in the game, live in the present and the future, honor and respect the past, but leave it in the PAST.

"Ahead of everything, preach the dignity of work, and work. 'Everlastingly keeping at it,' has been my motto and has brought what little success I have had.

"You can sell a bad thing with sufficient persistence. We have a good thing in Georgia. We can bring back our state to near the top of the column of states and make her again the 'Empire State of the South,' if we will.

"These few ideas are the results of 34 years in industrial work in Georgia, without an interest anywhere, but in Georgia."

Every position taken in this letter is correct. The advice is sound and should be heeded not only by the people of Georgia, but by the people of every part of the South. There can be no adequate development of the South except through team work in every community, and this team work should have the heartiest co-operation of every property owner, of every merchant and professional man, and especially of

every banker. Rates of interest should be made just as low as possible, and the whole spirit of the banking element should be to do the largest possible safe business on the narrowest possible margin of interest rates. The suggestion which Mr. Adamson makes in regard to freedom of thought is essential to freedom from mental slavery of a whole community. It is not humanly possible for all people to think alike, and yet the power of the press and of public sentiment in bitter political hatreds has often in the South suppressed expression of inward feelings. Men have been afraid in many cases to voice their sentiment in favor of a protective tariff, for instance, because the sentiment of the press and of the community was against it.

Diversity of thought is as vitally important to the prosperity of the life of a community as is diversity of agriculture. Vain will it be to teach diversity of agriculture while trying to hold all men in the mental one-crop idea that permits no diversity of thought. Men must be intelligent, thinking beings, prepared to express their opinion on all public questions of an economic character without regard to the views of their neighbors if they are to do the greatest work for themselves and their communities. Any effort to suppress a free expression of opinion merely because it may be contrary to the sentiment of the press or a majority of people is more damning in its effect on any community in which it is done than would be the concentration of the whole life of that community on one-crop farming even when that crop was selling below the cost of production.

In teaching diversity of agriculture let us teach diversity of thought. Let there be the utmost freedom of expression. Let every community be so open and above board that no man will dare in business or in social life to try to ostracize some other man because of political or religious opinion.

We heartily commend Mr. Adamson's suggestion that the people of Georgia and of the whole South should be encouraged to get into the game. Play the game fair, live in the present and work for the future, and honor and respect every man according to his character and not according to his political affiliations. Preach, also, as Mr. Adamson suggests, the dignity and honor of work. In the language of the day, "sell" the South to itself, "sell" the South to work, "sell" every boy in the South to the thought that any honorable work is worthy, and that none who do not work faithfully, honestly and truly are entitled to the respect of their neighbors or to success in life.

In the course of a letter to Governor Walker in regard to taxation matters Mr. Adamson refers to his letter to Mr. McDonald, and writes:

"I enclose copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Fred H. McDonald. He wrote me asking me to give my views on three things that can be done to help Georgia industrially; second—three things that can be done to interest outside manufacturers in Georgia's possibilities, and third—three things that can be done to awaken the interest of Georgians in Georgia's possibilities.

"After listening to the informal discussion and views present in Rome, especially those of the professor from Athens, a tax expert, I am better satisfied with the answer (b) to the first question, as I believe if the professor was paid to draw a tax bill and present it to the Legislature to be passed, without any further discussion, it would be more nearly a proper and reasonable solution of this matter than if left to the Commission of the Legislature.

"May I venture also most respectfully to suggest that it might be wise to take your Commission to a state such as North Carolina or any other state that has a tax law that experience has shown to have worked satisfactorily, rather than to take them all over Georgia just to get the rambling opinion of those who, while they may be deeply interested in these matters as I am, have not made any real study of the question.

"This is the position I am in—I am proud of the fact that our returns for state and county taxes were the fairest that were turned in to Polk County. I am one of the largest taxpayers in Polk County and pay about one-third of the city taxes of Cedartown.

"I do not believe there is a native born Georgian who is more deeply interested in the wonderful possibilities that we have in our state, or who had put any more persistent work in it than I have."

We give these letters not merely for their interest to Georgia readers, but because other states are seeking a solution of the same problems. In Virginia the question is being asked, "What is the Matter With Virginia" that it lags behind some other states?

The same question might appropriately be asked in a number of other states and wherever progress lags.

B. & O. DIVIDEND RESUMPTION AND NEEDS OF RAILROADS FOR ENLARGED FACILITIES.

THE resumption of common stock dividends by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, which was decided upon at the directors meeting last week, as reported elsewhere in these columns, is particularly gratifying because it is one of the strongest evidences of the improved condition of the railroads generally and points toward their enhanced earning power which must be looked upon as the main factor in enabling them to obtain new capital necessary for enlarged facilities to move the rapidly growing traffic of the country.

A heavy burden has been carried by this trunk line for several years and last year it was one of the heaviest losers—if not the heaviest—from the strike of the shopmen and the coal miners strike, for the Baltimore & Ohio is one of the great soft coal roads of the country. It is therefore a fact full of more than ordinary encouragement to find the company able to resume the payment of dividends on its common shares, (it has paid dividends on the preferred shares uninterruptedly), but also to keep down its expenses in proportion to gross earnings, which are now the largest in the history of the system. If they continue at the same rate that has prevailed for the first nine months of this year they will approach, if they do not exceed a total of \$260,000,000. The largest annual gross earnings of former years were realized in 1920 when they were very close to \$232,000,000.

As shown by the weekly reports from the car service division of the American Railway Association, which have appeared week after week in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, the freight movement this year on the railroads has been and is still phenomenal. All records for the weekly loadings of revenue freight on the railroads have been broken time after time this year and promise to be smashed several times more this fall. Greater efficiency upon the part of railroad men has enabled them thus far successfully to meet the demands of this largely increased freight movement, but the pressure upon equipment has been very heavy and notwithstanding the liberal expenditures which were promised and made in the provision of enlarged facilities, many more cars and engines will have to be purchased to keep up with the needs of business.

At present the outlook for next year is one of great activity in industry, commerce and finance and the railroads will act wisely if they look ahead, taking advantage of their bettered position with respect to income and outgo, and place their orders for both rails and equipment so that they will be ready to cope with the enlarged traffic conditions which must surely be met before another twelvemonth has expired.

MANUFACTURERS' ORGANIZATIONS WORKING FOR STATE DEVELOPMENT.

GEORGIA has formed an industrial organization which is seeking the advice of leading business men in the state as to what is necessary to bring about the largest industrial development of that richly endowed state. Virginia has organized the Virginia Manufacturers Association which meets in Richmond this week and as stated in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD last week, the directors of this Association comprise some of the leading manufacturers of the state. West Virginia manufacturers are preparing for an annual convention to meet at Huntington, W. Va., November 1 and 2.

It is to be hoped that all of the men who are on these boards of directors and all of the industrial leaders of these states will recognize their individual responsibility to give their time and work and to concentrate their best efforts upon studying the problems connected with their states' industrial development. Many organizations of this kind go to pieces for lack of concentration and what might be said consecrated effort on the part of those who should be most interested. Some of them do not catch the full spirit of constructive, upbuilding work; some of them lack imagination to see what can be done; some are pessimists and believe that what has happened will continue to happen and yet there are some optimists among all of these organizations who believe that things can be done and they say they shall be done or will be done.

We hope the Virginia Manufacturers Association will be able to count among its members every industrial concern in the state, that in this way men widely scattered will be in close personal touch. We hope that this organization will make such a study of Virginia's resources as to be able intelligently for themselves and for others to set forth the particular advantages of the state for industrial development and that they will investigate legislation and taxation and be able to give intelligent advice as to what legislation will be most helpful in creating industrial progress.

Some years ago the secretary of a commercial organization in Virginia was very enthusiastic as to the great possibilities claimed for his community for woodworking industries. He was certain, and on that point he was very enthusiastic, that his town was one of the best places in the country for certain lines of woodworking. He was asked for the reasons for this opinion and for specific information on the subject. He had no other reasons than glittering generalities. He had not worked out a single fact as to the proximity of raw material and the cost of delivering it. He did not know what the transportation facilities were for distributing the finished product nor whether lumber was available for an industry of that kind or not and the more he was queried on the subject, the more embarrassed he was in finding that he knew absolutely nothing about what he was talking and yet in glowing terms he had proclaimed that his town was one of the best in the country for certain industries.

The commercial organization which is not prepared to give specific information on the resources or advantages or opportunities of its community has no justification for its existence except that of a general hurrah and in these days the hurrah spirit does not get very far. The moral of this little story is easily read, but we would emphasize it in regard to the Virginia Manufacturers Association, the Georgia Industrial Association and every other organization formed for the purpose of increasing the development of a state. That moral is, get to the very bottom of conditions, get every available fact as to resources and advantages; as to taxation and whether it is too burdensome or not; as to legislation, whether it is favorable or unfavorable; as to transportation, whether it is available and at a rate which will enable an in-

dustry to succeed in gathering its raw materials and distributing its products.

In this connection we would especially emphasize for the consideration of the Virginia Manufacturers Association, the Georgia Industrial Association and all other organizations in the South, a letter in this issue from Mr. Charles Adamson, of Cedartown, Georgia, to the Industrial Organization of his state in which he outlines some of the conditions necessary to bring about the best development of Georgia. Exactly the same conditions apply to Virginia and to every other state in the South, and the remedy must be the same.

MURDEROUS THUGS AGAINST INDEPENDENT LABOR.

A NEW YORK pressman was murdered in cold blood because he preferred to work rather than to join in the illegal strike of the pressmen of that city. This is in keeping with the spirit of union labor in very many places and in very many cases.

The Houston Chronicle reports that John Carson, a former union man, preferred to discontinue his membership in the union. When he applied for work he was unable to secure it because that was a closed shop city. Being a good workman, Carson applied for reinstatement in the union in order that he might have work to care for his family. He was told, according to the Chronicle, that he would have to pay \$112 for reinstatement, and as he did not have the money he could not join. The Sheet Metal Contractors' Association of Houston after a fair attempt to persuade their men to continue at former wages, decided to reorganize on an open shop basis. John Carson was employed in one of these shops. Soon thereafter two men jumped upon him, throwing him across a bench, and proceeded to pound him on the head with a hammer and a heavy soldering iron. "And now," the paper says, "John Carson is wondering if there are enough red-blooded business men in Houston to insure the right of a man to work, or whether he and hundreds of others like him must go to other cities to earn bread for their families."

Other non-union workers in Houston have been visited in their homes and threatened; and one man while working on a roof was attacked by three men and severely beaten and is now in the hospital.

These are but typical illustrations of that utter disregard of human life and all responsibility to law developed among many of the labor people by the false teachings of their leaders and by the cowardly indifference, or fear to express their opinion, of many newspapers and many business men.

This country needs a new backbone; it needs red-blooded men who will dare to assert their right to work untrammelled by the chains of any labor organization, unless they voluntarily desired to join it; and it needs red-blooded men who will protect men thus attacked because they prefer to be independent or non-union men. The murder of a pressman in New York and the attempted murder or beating up of these two men in Houston merely because they were working on non-union jobs, should be taken as a warning to the entire country.

GOOD FOR DETROIT.

HENRY M. LELAND, of Detroit, writing about the celebration of Constitution Week, and commending the activity in this respect of the Constitution Anniversary Association, of which Mr. Harry F. Atwood is president, says:

"Perhaps you may be interested to know that we have just passed through a week of unusual interest in Detroit. In seeking the co-operation of all our religious, educational, and civic organizations in commemorating Constitution Week, we had the enthusiastic support of all Catholic, Jewish and Protestant churches, as well as all schools and civic organizations, and especially our many luncheon clubs, such as Kiwanis, Rotary, etc., etc."

THE MUSCLE SHOALS SITUATION AND THE SALE OF THE GORGAS PLANT.

THE action of the Secretary of War in selling to the Alabama Power Company, as reported in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD last week, the Gorgas plant, about which there has been so much discussion, for \$3,472,487.25 cash after due notice to Mr. Henry Ford had been given by the Secretary, should close to the credit of the Government an issue which has been entirely too much confused.

From the very first discussion of Mr. Ford's offer in regard to Muscle Shoals, which included the Gorgas plant, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD took the position that whatever legal or moral rights might exist under any contract with the Government should be rigidly observed by the Government. This Government cannot afford even for any imaginary benefit, however great it might be, to dishonor its own contracts or to do anything which legally and ethically would not be upheld in the highest courts of justice.

The Government and the Alabama Power Company entered into a contract during the war; the terms of that contract were plain. At that time the contract was considered to be of very great value to the Government. Mr. Henry Ford, in endeavoring to secure at an absurdly low price the control of the Muscle Shoals situation on a 100 year contract, sought to include in the purchase the Gorgas Steam Plant which neither legally nor morally could the Government have granted except with the permission of the second party to the contract, the Alabama Power Company.

In closing the contract with the Alabama Power Company the Secretary of War has stood for integrity of contracts, and that is worth infinitely more to the people of this country than would have been the purchase of the entire Muscle Shoals situation by Mr. Henry Ford. With all due respect to Mr. Ford's phenomenal industrial development operations, and to his amazing genius as a business man, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD would far prefer that he should never come into the South for the establishment of a plant than that his coming should be based on the violation by the Government of legal and moral obligations. Maintenance of honor in the observance of a contract by the Government, as by individuals, is worth far more to national honor, and ultimately national wealth than a "short cut" to supposed wealth by violating contracts.

The original cost of the Gorgas plant, built during the high prices of war times, was as reported by the Government about \$4,750,000. Based on the advice of experts from the Ordnance Department and the Federal Power Commission in determining a fair value of the properties as they stand, the Alabama Power Company and the Government agreed to a selling price of \$3,472,487.25, an exceptionally small loss to the Government on the sale of a war plant in contrast with the tremendous losses made in the sale of other plants.

In connection with the small loss on the sale of this plant it is of interest to study a report recently issued by the Government showing the original cost and the sale price of many war properties. In a great many cases this report shows that the cost of properties was unknown when sales were effected. The report gives the following details:

Sale of Land and Buildings as Reported to the Director of Sales.

January, 1919, to April 15, 1923 Inclusive.

AIR SERVICE		Sale Price	Cost
Location and Description			
Camp John Wise, Tex., Sewage Disp. Plant	\$ 25,300.00	\$262,580.00	
Morrow Field, Detroit, Buildings	7,100.00	52,000.00	
Taylor & Montgomery Fields, Ala., Buildings	45,303.00	Unknown	
Hazelhurst & Roosevelt Fields, L. I., Buildings	100,000.00	Unknown	

Location and Description	Sale Price	Cost
Detroit, Mich., Buildings & Eqpt. . .	30,000.00	Unknown
Morrison, Va., Hangars	1,425.00	42,312.00
Miscellaneous Small Items, various locations	7,181.00	Unknown
Miscellaneous Small Items, various locations	12,144.96	61,353.66
Total	\$ 45,969.96	\$418,245.66
Selling Price Total (Unknown Cost)	\$182,484.00	

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Chemical Plant	\$ 7,260.00	\$ 82,849.81
Kingsport, Tenn., Plant Facilities . .	13,748.00	249,638.58
Kingsport, Tenn., Barracks	6,000.00	95,000.00
Edgewood, Md., Temporary Buildings	45,533.31	981,984.80
Charleston, W. Va., Bell Plant (Land and Bldgs.)	300,000.00	800,000.00
Cleveland, Ohio, Bldgs. & restoration of land to previous condition	3,253.24	77,010.85
Miscellaneous Small Items at various locations	5,218.00	82,918.25
Totals	\$381,012.55	\$2,369,402.29

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Miscellaneous Small Items at various locations	\$ 975.00	\$ 3,268.06
Miscellaneous Small Items at various locations	350.00	Unknown

SURPLUS PROPERTY, O. Q. M. G.

Miscellaneous Small Items at various locations	\$10,185.72	\$34,851.72
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SALVAGE DIVISION, O. Q. M. G.

Miscellaneous Small Items at various locations	\$14,886.63	Unknown
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CONSTRUCTION DIVISION, O. Q. M. G.

Unreported, Entire Plant	\$ 24,100.00	\$ 50,360.16
—, Texas, Misc. Buildings	23,765.55	Unknown
Camp Greene, N. C., Entire Camp . . .	25,000.00	Unknown
—, P. R., Buildings	24,961.30	Unknown
—, Calif., Buildings	28,448.00	Unknown
—, Texas, Buildings	22,100.00	Unknown
Camp Wheeler, Ga., Entire Camp . . .	67,500.00	Unknown
—, Calif., 151 Acres	6,300.00	Unknown
Unreported, Entire Camp less hospital and storage	38,500.00	Unknown
Unreported, Entire Camp less hospital and storage	19,175.76	Unknown
Unreported, Entire Camp less hospital and storage	10,000.00	Unknown
Unreported, Entire Camp less storage building	66,000.00	Unknown
Camp Logan, Tex., Entire Camp less hospital	66,000.00	Unknown
Gettysburg, Pa., Entire Camp Colt . .	18,000.00	Unknown
Columbia, S. C., Entire Camp Jackson	17,000.00	Unknown
Greenville, S. C., Entire Camp Gervier	70,697.00	Unknown
Ft. Douglas, Utah, 201 Buildings . . .	20,500.00	300,911.40
Camp Wheeler, Ga., Buildings	36,550.00	Unknown
Camp Navesink, Buildings	500.00	32,162.50
Highlands, N. J.,		
Camp McArthur, Tex., Water, Sewer & Electric lines	40,666.00	Unknown
McKinley Park, Ten Buildings	2,050.00	33,264.26
Chicago, Ill.,		
Camp Doniphan, Camp Buildings . . .	60,500.00	Unknown
Ft. Sill, Okla.,		
Ben Har Plant, Willoughby, Ohio, Buildings	6,500.00	191,590.46
U. S. General Hospital, Colonial, N. J., Government property	106,940.00	Unknown
Camp Bowie, Ft. Worth, Texas, Warehouse Area	17,250.00	Unknown
Camp Leach, D. C., Buildings	30,500.00	Unknown
Camp Mills, L. I., Buildings	327,300.00	Unknown
Camp Merritt, N. J., Entire Camp . .	552,554.50	Unknown
Carruthers Fld., Texas, All Government Improvements and Buildings	43,500.00	Unknown
Payne Fld., Texas, All Government Improvements and Buildings	53,000.00	Unknown
Camp Funston, Kas., 122 Buildings . .	22,352.10	Unknown
Camp Hancock, Ga., Storage Area . .	42,210.00	Unknown
Camp Dodge, Ia., 503 Buildings	29,282.00	Unknown
Vancouver Barracks, 185 Buildings	18,775.00	257,825.00
Caldwell Rifle Range, N. J., Buildings	15,000.00	200,000.00
Camp Sevier, S. C., Buildings and Improvements	40,000.00	Unknown
Q. M. I. D., Jeffersonville, Ind., 14 Buildings	2,155.00	69,812.37
Washington Barracks, D. C., 12 Buildings	1,607.00	70,659.00
Ft. Caswell, N. C., 41 Buildings	740.00	221,618.26
Norfolk, Va., G. I. D., 117 Buildings	4,000.00	40,500.00
Chickamauga & Chattahoochee Nat'l Pk., Ga., 392 Buildings	2,600.00	1,563,646.00
Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.,		
Camp Gordon, Ga., Land & Buildings	504,277.47	10,805,199.87
Williams Barracks, N. Y., Hospital Buildings & Improvements	26,987.98	462,703.00
Neville Island, Pa., 134,588 Acres & Improvements	408,667.60	590,000.00
Newport News, Va., 4 Bachelor Quarters	20,000.00	Unknown

Location and Description	Sale Price	Cost	Location and Description	Sale Price	Cost
Otisville, N. Y., Government owned property	67,300.00	1,650,723.00	New York, 90 Acres	4,000.00	48,570.42
Speedway, Indiana, Government owned property	27,510.00	672,570.83	Chattanooga, Tenn., Buildings & Equipment	110,000.00	212,112.71
Gertner Field, La., Buildings & Improvements	42,500.00	2,725,337.71	Amatol, N. J., Buildings	5,800.00	98,331.00
Camp Humphreys, Va., 309 Buildings	84,200.00	Unknown	Little Rock, Ark., Power Plant	235,000.00	490,000.00
Detroit, Mich., Target Range	254,100.00	17,273.32	St. Louis, Mo., Buildings	100,000.00	370,000.00
Camp Custer, Mich., Government owned improvements	584,100.00	12,330,063.07	Ives, Wis., T. N. T. Plant	94,010.00	286,943.94
Erie, Pa., Land & Buildings	85,000.00	152,500.00	Mt. Union, Pa., 20½ A & Building	30,000.00	181,995.01
Pasadena, Calif., Land & Buildings	15,500.00	31,573.50	Erie, Pa., Building	85,000.00	152,000.00
L. I. City, N. Y., Cafeteria Bldg.	7,500.00	90,040.92	Minneapolis, Minn., Toluol Plant	16,150.00	90,438.00
Ancor, Ohio, 273.003 Acres	62,344.36	105,220.00	Elizabethport, N. J., Buildings & Equipment	400,000.00	793,653.69
Camp Dodge, Ia., 1200 Buildings	251,000.00	5,867,647.63	Perth Amboy, N. J., Buildings	53,200.00	571,573.68
Camp Johnson, 450 Buildings	36,215.25	Unknown	Milwaukee, Wis., Phenol Plant	146,000.00	1,199,918.97
Camp Sherman, Ohio, 199 Buildings	28,580.40	Unknown	Madison, Wis., Buildings & Equipment	207,745.00	625,305.66
Taliaferro Field, Tex., Buildings & Improvements	35,502.00	1,439,377.97	Erie, Pa., Frame Building	37,500.00	440,069.07
Barren Field, Tex., Buildings & Improvements	24,000.00	Unknown	Little Rock, Ark., 479 Acres, Buildings & Equipment	770,000.00	6,000,000.00
Rich Field, Tex., Buildings & Improvements	21,500.00	Unknown	Bridgeport, Conn., 3 Buildings	61,000.00	176,036.28
Camp Funston, Kas., 620 Buildings	212,029.64	Unknown	Aberdeen, Md., Buildings	6,500.00	334,000.00
Camp Upton, N. Y., Buildings & Fixtures	281,000.00	13,923,497.63	Indiana Harbor, Ind., Buildings & Equipment	33,000.00	184,766.63
Camp Grant, Ill., 328 Buildings	50,000.00	Unknown	New Diggs, Wis., Buildings	45,011.00	326,588.56
Ft. Moultrie, S. C., 15 Buildings	360.00	77,210.00	Joliet, Ill., Toluol Plant	25,000.00	197,616.45
Kearney, N. J., Bldgs. & Improvements	11,569.04	283,428.40	Jacksonville, Tenn., Buildings	7,879.31	33,400.23
Camp Lee, Va., Buildings & Improvements	241,948.04	12,000,000.00	Baltimore, Md., Buildings	11,393.00	62,637.91
Charleston, S. C., Buildings & Equipment	12,445.50	405,000.00	Nashville, Tenn., Entire Plant	3,455,000.00	86,000,000.00
Ft. Harrison, Ind., 149 Buildings	19,169.50	151,080.00	Mays Landing, N. J., Land & Bldgs.	500,000.00	7,500,000.00
Hoboken, N. J., Buildings & Improvements	14,100.00	244,614.00	Erie, Ohio, Buildings	10,890.00	241,267.52
Governors Island, N. Y., Buildings & Improvements	43,550.00	812,911.00	Pedricktown, N. J., 45 Buildings	4,758.65	103,500.00
Ft. Stevens, Oregon, 37 Buildings	3,377.00	106,500.00	Hammonont, N. J., 221 Buildings	4,264.95	81,200.00
Camp McClellan, Ala., 350 Buildings	15,300.00	382,500.00	Plainfield, N. J., Buildings & Equipment	15,000.00	101,899.47
Camp Humphreys, Va., 182 Buildings	32,420.00	518,800.00	Raritan Ars., N. J., 71 Buildings	8,395.85	496,817.17
Baltimore, Md., All Buildings	298,637.28	1,909,000.00	Findley, Ohio, Land & Buildings	25,500.00	151,947.70
Camp Pike, Ark., 315 Buildings & Improvements	109,713.45	6,899,723.00	Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md., 3 Steel Buildings	3,100.00	224,000.00
Camp Dodge, Iowa, Buildings & Improvements	35,808.95	2,832,423.80	Miscellaneous Small Items located at various places	1,259,726.29	7,236,432.78
Camp Mercedes, Tex., Buildings & Improvements	7,500.00	113,991.00	Miscellaneous Small Items located at various places	1,018,543.55	Unknown
Boston, Mass., R. R. Track, etc.	8,100.00	117,610.00	Totals	\$18,856,729.05	\$182,503,737.29
Langley Field, Va., 12 Buildings	300.00	102,240.00	Selling Price Total (Unknown Cost)	\$ 2,733,543.55	
Ft. Douglas, Utah, 41 Buildings	6,252.84	104,635.00			
Ft. Sheridan, Ill., Buildings & Improvements	46,781.00	1,298,425.00			
Camp Kearney, Buildings & Improvements	25,575.00	606,965.00			
Camp Pike, Ark., Buildings & Improvements	55,250.00	5,799,737.00			
Pittsburgh, Pa., 62,507 sq. ft. Land & Buildings	129,014.22	1,814,562.50			
Hawthorne Race Track, Buildings & Improvements	5,000.00	172,104.00			
Norfolk, Va., Buildings & Improvements	18,751.50	997,862.00			
Morrison, Va., Buildings & Improvements	20,000.00	1,703,000.00			
Camp Dix, N. J., Buildings & Improvements	10,000.00	125,405.00			
Camp Funston, Kas., Buildings & Improvements	45,341.94	90,000.00			
Chicago, Ill., Land & Building & Improvements	855,000.00	4,065,912.00			
Camp McAllen, Tex., Buildings & Improvements	15,100.00	109,122.00			
Camp Shannon, N. M., Buildings & Improvements	6,550.00	125,120.00			
Camp Lee, Va., Buildings & Improvements	25,306.00	471,488.00			
Bu. of Standards, D. C., 7 Buildings	2,003.37	63,245.00			
Miscellaneous Small Items at various locations	189,004.07	2,776,732.25			
Miscellaneous Small Items at various locations	1,059,503.08	Unknown			
Totals	\$5,128,345.11	\$102,888,146.84			
Selling Price Total (Cost Unknown)	\$3,442,080.58				

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Erie, Pa., Parkview Hotel	\$ 28,000.00	\$ 36,000.00
Portable Bungalows	75,000.00	141,000.00
Phila., Pa., Knocked down houses	45,275.00	54,895.00
Niagara Falls, N. Y., Building & Equipment	12,000.00	160,092.00
Elizabeth, N. J., Toluol Rect. Plant	6,150.00	90,000.00
Tacony, Pa., Ordnance Plant	1,250,000.00	3,460,613.51
Providence, R. I., Toluol Rect. Plant	15,000.00	195,596.32
Boston, Mass., Toluol Rect. Plant	20,000.00	273,699.40
Brunswick, Ga., Land & Incomplete Pieric Acid Plant	815,000.00	Unknown
Hammond, Ind., Buildings & Equipment	900,000.00	Unknown
Bridgeport, Conn., Buildings & Equipment	500,000.00	1,365,400.00
Bradford, Ont., Land & Buildings	65,000.00	107,303.82
St. Louis, Mo., Buildings & Equipment	26,065.00	82,330.13
Peru, Ill., Buildings & Equipment	80,000.00	291,388.75
Milwaukee, Wis., Buildings & Equipment	185,000.00	580,847.25
Montreal, Can., Buildings	9,500.00	64,319.97
Montreal, Can., Land	200,000.00	254,843.62
Ancor, Ohio, Barracks Building	7,710.00	128,552.17
Nitro, W. Va., Plant	8,551,000.00	60,000,000.00
Woodbury, N. J., Dormitories	9,205.00	203,832.50

Some of the losses reported are staggering in amount. For instance, there was one property in North Carolina which cost \$221,618 which sold for \$740; one property in Otisville, N. Y., costing \$1,650,723 sold for \$67,300; one property in Georgia costing \$1,563,000 sold for \$2000. A Michigan property costing \$12,330,000 sold for \$584,000. An Iowa property costing \$5,867,000 sold for \$251,000. Camp Upton, in New York, sold for \$281,000, while Camp Lee, in Virginia, costing \$12,000,000 sold for \$241,948, and Camp Dodge \$2,832,000 sold for \$35,808.

The Nitro, W. Va., plant costing \$60,000,000 sold for \$8,551,000, and a Tennessee plant costing \$86,000,000 sold for \$3,455,000.

In the light of such figures as these, the price secured by the Government for the Gorgas plant is remarkably high, and it is to the credit of the purchasing company that it was willing to abide by the judgment of Government experts in taking it at that price.

If Mr. Henry Ford, or any other individual, or any company desires to secure the Muscle Shoals development no one should be allowed to do so on any such terms as Mr. Ford has thus far proposed. The inherent value of Muscle Shoals, one of nature's great wonders, an asset of immense value to the entire country, should not be parted with by the National Government except at a price somewhat commensurate with its real value. Nor should Mr. Ford be permitted to secure such a property on any financial basis other than backing it with his entire fortune, or with a sufficient amount of capital to protect the Government and the country to the extreme. His suggestion of a \$10,000,000 company to take over Muscle Shoals is in itself, and ought to be so regarded, absurd.

The same thing is true as to any other prospective purchaser. No company should be allowed to secure control of Muscle Shoals except on a financial basis sufficiently strong to safeguard the interests of the nation of a property so immeasurably valuable. Nor should any control be given for more than 50 years though Mr. Ford demanded 100 years. Far better would it be for the Government, instead of selling on a low basis of value, to maintain its ownership of that property and utilize it in one way or another for the safeguarding of the interests of the country by the production of nitrates in time of peace as well as in time of war.

HOW NEW ENGLAND'S INTERNATIONAL COTTON EXPOSITION CAN BE MADE TO BENEFIT THE SOUTH.

THE International Textile Exposition, which is held in Boston every two years, serves to bring together the most complete and diversified exhibit of textile machinery, equipment and supplies that is held in the country. Here are shown the latest ideas and improvements and, naturally, the exposition attracts the attendance of executive and operative officials of textile mills all over the country. At the last exposition, held in 1921, the total attendance was over one hundred thousand. This year the meeting will be held October 29 to November 3, inclusive, and practically every space in the big Mechanics Building of Boston has been taken, which indicates the importance which is attached to these biennial textile shows. During the exposition there will be meetings of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, the National Association of Woolen and Worsted Overseers, and the New England Association of Commercial Engineers.

There is a great opportunity for the South through this exposition to bring out and emphasize the manifold and complete advantages which the Southern states offer for the establishment of new cotton manufacturing enterprises. Several important public service corporations in the South have recognized the chance which this exposition will offer to focus the attention of Northern textile mill executives upon the special advantages which their respective territories offer for the location of new cotton mills. Both the Alabama Power Company, whose transmission lines cover a large part of Alabama, and the Georgia Railway and Power Company, whose lines traverse the greater part of Georgia, have taken booths at this exposition. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD will also have a booth, the sole purpose of which will be to show by maps, statistics and other facts, not only the great progress which has been made in the South in the expansion of cotton manufacturing enterprises, but the complete advantages of this section as the world's logical and future textile center.

The astute executives of Northern cotton mills are studying the South as they have never done before. Continuous labor disturbances in New England, bringing with them a constant feeling of uncertainty as to the future of reliable labor supply, have been a strong factor in causing the leaders in this industry to consider the South in planning for future extensions of their enterprises. In recent months quite a number of them have either purchased established Southern cotton mills or are building large mills in various Southern states. Their investigations have shown that the South is endowed with ideal advantages for cotton manufacture. Labor is plentiful, lending itself readily to efficiency in mill operation; coal and water power are available for the production of comparatively cheap energy; climatic conditions are all that could be desired, and, in addition to being advantageous for cotton manufacture, make living for the employees decidedly more pleasing. Transportation facilities are adequate, not only for assembling raw materials, but for the distribution of finished products to the markets of the land and to seaports for world consumption. In addition to all these advantages, mills that locate in the South are in the section which produces the largest per cent of the world's cotton supply.

This great exposition, therefore, affords the South an opportunity to bring all these important facts directly and impressively before those men who are directly in charge of the great textile industries that have been established in New England—a section which does not have a single advantage comparable with those possessed by the South.

The South today is using more raw cotton than the North,

which indicates the important position this section already occupies in this great industry.

In the building of many new mills by New England and by local capitalists, coupled with the certain fact that the South is bound to become the country's great textile manufacturing center, there are opened up opportunities for the establishment in this section of plants to manufacture textile machinery and supplies. Already a number of the leading cotton mill machinery manufacturers have built or are arranging to build branch plants in the South. The raw materials in the way of iron, steel, wood, etc., are available in adequate supply for these industries. There is also going to be a steady growth in the number of bleaching, dyeing and finishing plants in the Southern states, so that cotton goods manufactured here can be finished in their entirety before going on the market for sale.

As one views the future of America's great textile industry and has in mind the very complete advantages and resources which the South offers there can be no conclusion other than the great future of this industry must lie in the Southern states. Because of these things there is a great opportunity for the South in Boston's big Textile Exposition.

New England is pessimistic just now about its cotton mill interests, fearing that this industry may be removed almost bodily to the South. But the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has no thought that New England is going to seed or to decay. Its virile people, alert to the situation, will meet this issue as they have always done with every shifting of industry, and find ways to continue the progress and prosperity of that section.

ENDORSED BY NEARLY 10,000 BANKERS.

MR. CHARLES deB. CLAIBORNE, President of the American Bankers League and Vice President of the Whitney-Central National Bank of New Orleans, is sending out a notice to the effect that already 9350 banks have, on a preliminary canvass,—and additional signatures are being steadily secured,—commended a resolution adopted by the American Bankers League in opposition to any revision of our tariff at the present time. This resolution said:

"We join with the chambers of commerce, the press, the banks and all civic and political bodies in co-operating with the producers in an effort to remove the tariff from partisan politics and to adopt an American tariff policy.

"We favor taking the tariff out of partisan politics and the adoption of a permanent National tariff policy which will equalize the cost of production in this country with foreign countries, preserve American industry against destructive foreign competition, maintain American standards of living and wages in every line of effort, and oppose a tariff policy that discriminates against any section, class or product.

"We approve the holding of tariff congresses for a non-partisan discussion of the tariff."

The American Bankers League, working for this policy, has established offices in New Orleans under the direction of President Claiborne; in Washington and in Denver.

For forty years or more the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has been fighting for a protective tariff based on non-partisan grounds. We have persistently insisted, and still maintain that no part of the country needs a protective tariff so much as the South, and we would speed the day when Southern people without regard to their political affiliations will discuss the tariff from the purely economic standpoint, and see that without a maintenance of a protective tariff the standard of American living could not be maintained, and that our agricultural and industrial interests alike would be swamped by the tremendous rush of foodstuffs, merchandise and other products from countries where wages are on a starvation basis.

This country can help the world by upholding our standard

of living and our wages, and thus gradually draw the world upward to this higher plane of living. A protective tariff, therefore, while saving our country would be an unspeakable blessing in advancing a higher standard of wages and of living for the whole world.

NOT ALL WESTERN PEOPLE HAVE LOST THEIR HEADS AS TO WHEAT.

PESSIMISM without justification runs rampant in some parts of the wheat area of the West. Judging by the talk of the politicians, one might think that every Western farmer was bankrupt and yet we venture the assertion that here and there can be found a farmer who is actually able to pay his bills and live in a fair degree of comfort. Much of the cry for Government help to save wheat farmers is the cry of the politicians exactly as was the movement in the South in 1914, when the politicians sought to ride into power, or increase the power they had, by demanding that the Government should buy from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 bales of cotton and store it for the future. The South was posed before the nation by politicians and many people who did not stop to think, with the cry of "Buy a bale at 10c." This section was made to stand before the world as an impoverished region, hat in hand begging the nation's charity.

That is exactly the position in which some politicians, some farmer politicians and some honest but misguided men are posing the Western wheat growers before the nation. Not all the West is bankrupt by any manner of means. There are hardships here and there among the wheat growers of the West due in part to the one big system which is as great a curse as the one crop system of cotton in the South is uneconomic and is contrary to all safe agricultural work. But all Western farmers have not thus remained short-sighted and not all Western farmers are pessimists.

The Dairy Record of St. Paul, Minnesota, takes a crack and a good one too at the cry for Government help and Government guarantee on wheat prices. What it says on the subject should be studied by everybody who is inclined to cry for "Government pap" every time he gets financially hungry. Discussing the subject the Dairy Record says:

"Now that price-fixing appears to be the order of the day, The Dairy Record, on behalf of the creamery industry, demands a minimum Government guarantee of seventy-five cents a pound for butter.

"Of course this demand may seem outrageous but it is about the price which is necessary to enable the most inefficient and unintelligent dairy farmer to make a profit from his cows. We of the dairy industry have always felt quite capable of taking care of ourselves but if there is to be a fixed minimum for wheat, why can't there be one for corn, oats, beef and butterfat? Let's all get in the swim.

"Somebody will have to foot the bill, of course, but what do we care? We'll tax somebody. Not the city laborer because we've formed a political alliance with the labor unions and we mustn't get in bad with them. Industry has already been taxed to the point where investors can see nothing but tax-free bonds, and excess profits have been spoken for by proponents of a soldiers' bonus. Of course, there's always the so-called middle class—the clerks, and doctors and small merchants; they are already struggling to keep body and soul together, but they wear white collars and deserve any treatment which can be handed them. They may not have any money left with which to buy our wheat and hogs and butter after they pay their taxes, but some of our farm 'leaders' have promised a guarantee and these white-collared birds are about all who are left, with the exception of that good old political football, the railroads.

"Establishing a minimum price on wheat alone would probably stimulate the production of that commodity greatly.

But it has been whispered that there are already several bushels more wheat in sight than the country needs. So our plan of fixing a minimum price on everything is absolutely necessary to keep the farmers of Minnesota and Iowa and Wisconsin and New York from choking the old cow and turning that pasture land into wheat. We think it's a great idea. The only drawback to it is that it probably won't work. But we may want to run for office some of these days and we might just as well begin now to learn how to ignore such trifles.

"If one of our Minnesota senators and one of our Iowa senators can only bring one of the Wisconsin senators to see things as they do, the three greatest butter producing states in the Union will truly stand on the pinnacle as the champions of the wheat farmer. That ought to be a big victory for the dairy farmer,—somehow."

HOW TO EDUCATE SOUTHERN BOYS ABOUT THE SOUTH.

IN the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of September 13, there was published a letter from President Wallace, of the Barbour County High School, of Clio, Alabama, discontinuing a subscription which had been made by his predecessor to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for the High School library with the statement that he could find more suitable literature for the students.

This letter from President Wallace has called forth a very interesting letter from Mr. T. L. Moore of Messrs. Dean & Moore, cotton and fertilizer merchants of Eufaula, Alabama. Mr. Moore takes the ground that it is vitally important that students of the Barbour County High School should understand the resources of their section and the work of the Central of Georgia in making these resources known in order that they may appreciate the possibilities of their own county. Writing on this subject, he renews the subscription for the Barbour County High School, with the request that the bill be sent to him, and adds:

"We have read in your issue of September 13, headed 'What Literature Has He Found,' from Mr. C. D. Wallace, president of the Barbour County High School of Clio, Alabama, discontinuing subscription made by his predecessor for the library for the Clio High School.

"Being a resident of Barbour County, and realizing what your paper, also the Central of Georgia Railway, is doing for the South, we would be very glad for you to renew this subscription, sending us the bill.

"We know from our personal knowledge, that the Central of Georgia, through their representatives, Dr. Maynard, and Mr. Mallory, have discovered in Barbour County within the past six months, fuller's earth, bauxite, kaolin, yellow ochre, etc.

"A company has been organized, and work will commence at once to market fuller's earth not many miles from Clio; we understand that one body alone is estimated to contain over three million tons.

"If the students of the Clio High School will read the MANUFACTURERS RECORD regularly, they will find out that this paper is doing wonderful work for the South, and they will also find out that the management of the Central of Georgia Railway, a line that Clio is served by, is also doing everything in their power to develop that county."

How many other business men in the South are willing to see that high schools and college libraries have the MANUFACTURERS RECORD and other publications from which the students can learn about their own section? If every student in the South fully understood the resources of their section, they would be filled with enthusiasm and few of them would ever go North or West to seek a living.

A FALSE MOVE OF THE AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION TO CANCEL EUROPE'S INDEBTEDNESS TO THE UNITED STATES.

THERE is no more reason why the United States should cancel the indebtedness of European countries than why European and American bankers should cancel indebtedness to them and yet a vigorous campaign of propaganda in behalf of the canceling of European debts to the United States has been inaugurated by the American Bankers Convention at Atlantic City. This is only an illustration of the power of international bankers when they want to use organizations in this country for the purpose of carrying out their aims. One can readily understand the billions that would accrue to the banking powers of the world, who to a large extent are interested in Europe's bonded indebtedness, when if these debts should by their influence be cancelled there would be an immediate and tremendous advance in the foreign securities held by them at the expense of the American public.

The game of international bankerism which has gone on for a century or more is one which has enormously enriched some great houses at the expense of the people; and this particular game of trying to saddle upon American taxpayers more than \$10,000,000,000 of indebtedness due by Europe to this country is a part of a campaign in which the banking powers of the world would be the chief beneficiaries.

England arranged for a settlement of its indebtedness to America stretching over a period of sixty years on terms extremely favorable to Great Britain and yet an English magazine refers to our having "skinned" Great Britain, and many English people are complaining about the settlement. Any scaling of the indebtedness of Great Britain to the United States, or any more favorable terms as to time of payment and rate of interest would have been a reflection upon the honor and financial integrity of Great Britain. It is true that that nation bore a tremendous part in Europe's struggle to save civilization, but in doing so it was saving itself, for it was well known that for years Germany had been planning the destruction of Great Britain.

Controlling, as England does, about one-fourth of the land area of the world and about one-fourth of the world's population, with a trade world-wide in influence, and standing always, as it has done in the past, for financial honor and integrity, England made a good bargain for itself with the United States. And yet there are English people and English publications which, unfortunately for that friendship which should exist between the two nations, are constantly even now complaining about their country having made a settlement of indebtedness to the United States. Its complaints are not worthy of any reputable Englishman or English paper. They are, moreover, unwise from every point of view if it is desired that the friendship between the two countries shall be increased. With the other debtors to this country and what settlement may be made with them, England has nothing whatever to do.

The solvent debtor, temporarily pressed by financial obligations, when given an extremely favorable time and on extremely favorable conditions for the payment of his debt, has no right to complain if bankrupt debtors, laboring under much more adverse conditions from every point of view are given a longer time of payment. The honest debtor makes no complaint on that point and England should not.

France has made no settlement with the United States as yet. In view of the fact that France has had to bear the burden of the restoration of the devastated regions, that its mines were destroyed and that some of them will not be in full operation for ten years or more, that its factories

were burned and dynamited and the machinery from them shipped into Germany whenever that could be done to advantage, and the necessity of the maintenance of a larger army than was required of other countries in order to protect itself against Germany while waiting the payment of reparations, it has been practically impossible for that country to settle its indebtedness. But we have not the slightest idea but that France will make an honorable adjustment the moment it is able to do so.

There are some other countries in Europe whose indebtedness will ultimately be paid, and upon the payment of which this country should insist, giving such terms as may be equitable, all things considered. Some others may never be able to pay. But to cancel the debts of Europe would be to place a premium upon war; give encouragement to European countries to go to war and it would be an encouragement to international bankers to finance war, for if by some form of chicanery they could make the war issued securities of all Europe perfectly good they would reap an enormous profit, and they would be the first ones to see the opportunity of buying up the securities which they do not now hold if they saw that a big advance was coming.

The story is told that the foundation of the great Rothschild fortune was laid by the activity and energy of one of the Rothschilds who was at the Battle of Waterloo. Seeing how the battle was going he hastened with all possible speed to the French coast, where, chartering a boat, he landed in London some time ahead of any information available to London bankers, or even to the British Government, for the telegraph was not then in existence. On the advance information which he thus had he was able to make enormous profits out of the stock market, and thus began the building of the great fortune of that house.

Houses of that standing and power are able in these days to get information in advance of the general public to just as great an extent as Rothschild had in advance of the public in his day.

The action of the American Bankers Association at Atlantic City in beginning this campaign for the canceling of Europe's debts to the United States would have some measure of argument in its favor if the same Bankers Association would agree to cancel all of the private indebtedness of European debtors to all American and international bankers.

Why should the Government be asked to cancel the debts of Nations when the bankers refuse to cancel the debts of European business interests to them?

If the canceling of Europe's debts to the United States would have a good effect, as these bankers claim, upon the economic conditions of Europe and thus upon this country, what a wonderful effect upon economic conditions in Europe would be the canceling of all the indebtedness of European individuals and business houses to the banking institutions of this country and of Europe! It might be a little hard on the bankers, but why should they ask the United States Government which means the people of this country to do that which they are unwilling to do themselves?

In propaganda of this kind in favor of canceling the indebtedness of European countries to this country the bankers are bound to stir up a very great sentiment for the canceling by some means in Europe and in this country of individual indebtedness to banking institutions. It is a dangerous move, and the American Bankers Association ought to have been guided by men who had better judgment.

Rev. H. H. McNeil, Marianna, Florida, writes:

"Your paper holds a unique position in journalism—nothing like it."

THE COAL COMMISSION MOUNTAIN LABORED AND BROUGHT FORTH A MOUSE.

Words, words, only words!

If the United States Coal Commission had been dealing with a people wholly ignorant as to every phase of the coal industry and the relation of coal to the welfare of the country, its long drawn out, inconclusive and in many respects weak report could be forgiven; but when the Coal Commission is dealing with the intelligent American people, its lengthy and weak discussion of coal as one of the necessities of life, is a waste of time and energy.

As a sample of the startling, supposedly valuable information which the report contains is the following:

"Of the 43 articles of food from meat to fruit the only ones into the production of which coal does not directly enter are 'strictly fresh' eggs and even fresh milk, and even those reach the market behind the steam-driven locomotive," and much more of the same kind wholly unworthy of a serious report on a great economic question.

If this report had been intended for a lot of school boys, or wild-eyed, long-haired visionaries who knew nothing in the world about practical business, there might possibly have been some justification for the almost endless stretching of words which it contains. Laboriously we have tried to read it, and we are no wiser than before we began; but we find we have wasted a great deal of time that might have been otherwise employed, in reading a lot of unimportant generalities, hoping that somewhere in the vast mass of words would be found a few facts of value. But the facts are, so far as we have been able to learn, practically valueless.

The remedies suggested by the Coal Commission are simply another fall-back on practical governmental control of business. The over-burdened and often unwisely managed Interstate Commerce Commission is suggested as that determining factor in shaping the coal trade. It is proposed that through its assumed power of regulating the building of railroads, including short branch lines, the Interstate Commerce Commission should have the power to dominate the entire industry. The report says:

"It is through the granting and withholding of transportation service through supervision that an equilibrium can be established between demand and output. The Interstate Commerce Commission, under the existing law, already has the responsibility for authorizing a railroad to put in sidings and to furnish cars and transportation. The information collected as above proposed should be utilized as the basis for determining whether at a given point and at a given time the public convenience and necessity do or do not demand further coal supplies."

When the Interstate Commerce Commission recently refused permission to the Virginian Railway to build a 3-mile branch line at a cost of \$60,000 upon which \$40,000 had already been expended, in order to permit the opening of a new coal territory, it made a drastic move which, if upheld by a final decision of the Commission and by the Supreme Court to which it should be carried unless the Commission has wisdom enough to backdown, would destroy the value of property when that property consists of coal land which the Commission says shall not be developed.

We have already gone a long distance toward destroying the Constitution of the United States by just such decisions as that of the Interstate Commerce Commission in this case. And now the Coal Commission, obsessed with the idea that economic laws cannot work out simple business problems, undertakes to suggest in fact that the entire coal business of the country should be dominated from Washington through the power over transportation of the Interstate Commerce

Commission. If this suggestion were adopted it would indeed mean another headlong jump into the chaos constantly created first in one line and then in another by the bureaucratic power which in Washington is beginning to assume dictatorial rights not possessed we believe under any other government on the face of the earth, unless, perhaps in Russia under the present regime.

If the Interstate Commerce Commission can determine the right to build a branch line, and thus deny the owner of a coal property the privilege of opening it up and selling the coal to the public, it can go step by step into the control of other industries, for there are many other lines of production equally as essential as coal. Sooner or later it could decide that new oil fields must not be opened, and transportation must or must not be furnished to oil properties except under its direction. It could decide that too much wheat is raised and, therefore, no new elevators shall be built for the handling of wheat, and no new railroads for the opening up of wheat lands, merely because temporarily we have a larger acreage in wheat than is needed.

After a while supposedly sensible men living in Washington, and under the domination of the Washington bureaucratic spirit, will come to the conclusion that like a lot of babies the American people must sit around and draw their supplies of information, of the right to do business and of all other things which concern their lives,—like the helpless baby which takes whatever is offered to it because it is too weak to do anything else and is too young to know anything else,—from various commissions.

We have had a week of anniversary services and discussions reminding us of the creation of the Constitution under which our Government lives. This movement, inaugurated several years ago by Mr. Harry F. Atwood, has been crystallized in the work of the Constitution Anniversary Association of which Mr. Atwood is president. But what avails us to discuss the Constitution while we supinely sit down and permit the Government, contrary to the constitutional rights of the people, to assume authority over everything that every individual is permitted to do or denied the privilege of doing?

It is well that we should celebrate the anniversary of our Constitution. It is well to arouse the nation to the meaning of the Constitution, and Mr. Atwood and his associates have been doing a work of inestimable value. But they and their fellow-workers must awaken this country to the folly of breaking down the Constitution by putting the entire control of all interests in this country, from the birth of a baby to the building and management of a railroad, to the handling of coal and every other problem connected with national or individual life, under the domination of Washington bureaucrats.

The Coal Commission, which never had any good reason for its existence except by the unwise act of Congress which brought it into being, like the mountain has labored and brought forth only a mouse.

MOVING SOUTHWARD.

THE United States Department of Agriculture in a recent Bulletin says:

"There is also some revival of the movement of Western farmers to Eastern farms, presumably because of the attraction of lower land prices."

The Eastern farms to which Western farmers are being attracted are located in that fair, heaven-favored land stretching from Maryland to Texas. In that region farm lands can be purchased at a low price in contrast with the higher prices which have prevailed in the West, and in this section are to be found opportunities for farming such as cannot be found in the West.

STRIKING ILLUSTRATIONS OF MARVELS WROUGHT BY CHEMISTRY IN SOUTH AND ELSEWHERE.

THROUGH the power of chemistry an Alabama concern is taking phosphate rock worth \$175 per carload and shipping out a finished product worth \$2500 per carload and really dictating the price throughout the world, we believe, for this product. Through the same power of chemistry another concern is taking a product which was practically without value until touched by chemistry and the product is worth \$600 per carload. Out in Hawaii it was found that paper of a particular kind made possible by the work of the chemist, when spread over the rows of young cane destroys the weeds while the cane pushes its way through the paper and grows more luxuriantly than before. As a result of this work of chemistry the planters get ten tons more of cane per acre than under former conditions and with half of the labor required in cultivating and weeding the crop.

These three illustrations of what chemistry can do in creative work are given in an article in this week's issue on "The South and Its Relation to the Chemical Industry," by Mr. D. H. Killeffer, Associate Editor of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry.

How the imagination is stirred by facts such as these! What a limitless field is suggested for exploration!

What has been achieved in these particulars can be achieved in hundreds, perhaps thousands of other cases with results equally as valuable to the individual, to the South and to the world.

We are only touching the very edge of chemical potentialities. New fields are opening up; new processes are taking the hitherto waste or useless products and creating wealth for the individual and for the world. No man can thoughtfully study the work of the chemist without feeling that he must stand hat in hand reverently before a finite creator endowed by the Infinite Creator with faculties which are almost divine in power as they are divine in origin. There is a field in the South for the work of the chemist beyond the power of the human imagination to picture. But this section has as yet given but slight encouragement to the chemist. Here and there men are doing great things in chemistry in the South but the number is not yet legion. There ought to be a hundred chemists in this section for every one now at work there, and these chemists ought to be regarded as the men who have a greater creative power for the making of wealth than any other class of people and therefore should be liberal sharers in the wealth thus created.

It should be the ambition of the people of the whole South to concentrate the forces of this section upon the utilization of chemistry, upon research work and upon doing the things which the chemist may show can be achieved in utilizing the almost limitless raw materials in the South as a basis for vast chemical operations.

We are walking daily on untold billions of wealth, latent wealth, producing nothing, yielding nothing to mankind until touched by the magic wand of chemistry. Then suddenly these things become the foundation of great industries, creating employment and wealth and often proving a vital factor in the advancement of civilization itself.

Let us give honor to the chemist. Let the South realize his almost divine creative power and give honor and wealth to the men who take the raw materials of this section and through the power of chemistry achieve marvels such as are seen in the three items mentioned.

WHICH WOULD YOU CHOOSE?

A 15,000,000 bale cotton crop at 10 cents per pound, would sell for..... \$750,000,000
A 12,000,000 bale cotton crop at 20 cents per pound, would bring the farmers..... \$1,200,000,000
Or a 10,500,000 bale crop, which we will probably have this season, at 30 cents a pound, would bring..... \$1,575,000,000

Why should the South lose \$800,000,000 or more a year by raising more cotton than it can sell at a profit? An extra 5,000,000 bales would mean the cost of cultivating, picking, ginning and transportation and then reduce the price so as to bring the farmers less than half the price for the smaller crop.

Every acre thus foolishly planted in cotton in excess of the world's need is an economical loss to the South and to the individual planters.

By reason of the destructive work of the boll weevil in cutting short the yield, this year's cotton crop will probably bring in the neighborhood of \$1,600,000,000; whereas if we had no weevil, the acreage in cotton might have given us a much larger crop which would have sold for at least \$600,000,000 less than the smaller crop will bring.

Kill the boll weevil?

Certainly, but let the boll weevil teach such a lesson that never again will the South plant a larger acreage than is justified by the world's readiness to pay a fair price for cotton.

THE WORLD'S BEST MARKET SHOULD BE SAFE GUARDED.

HEAVY importations of European cement are being brought into Pacific Coast ports as well as into Southern ports. "Rock Products" in a recent issue reports the arrival at San Pedro of 3000 tons of cement in one Danish vessel and also that a number of other cargoes of European cement are due to arrive shortly.

A Los Angeles paper is quoted as saying that the shortage of cement and the difficulty of securing structural steel from the East had resulted in large importations of cement and steel from Antwerp and also from England. Some of this steel is reported as being used in the construction of oil tanks.

The ability of European manufacturers, with their cheap labor, to undersell American manufacturers in many lines of industry strikingly emphasizes the importance of a protective tariff and even of a tariff on many things much higher than that which we now have. We are talking a great deal about developing our foreign exports, but it would be far better for this country to be able to supply the requirements of our own people out of our own factories, rather than attempt to seek foreign trade to break down, for the benefit of foreign producers, the best market in the world and the market which all the manufacturers of other countries are trying to capture just as they have been doing for many years.

A CREDIT TO THE SOUTH.

THE Southern Literary Magazine, published in Atlanta by Mr. H. E. Harman and his associates, has reached its third number. It has already proven its right to exist. It is well edited, superbly printed, and is a credit in every respect to the South.

This section needs a magazine which will do for its literary life what the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has for forty-two years been trying to do for its business life. It needs an exponent of its literary potentialities and aspirations, and the Southern Literary Magazine gives promise of filling that need.

The South and the Chemical Industry.

AS SEEN BY A VISITOR TO THE NINTH NATIONAL EXPOSITION OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY.

By D. H. KILLEFFER, Associate Editor, Industrial & Engineering Chemistry.

That the South is a great storehouse of raw materials and through that a great potential industrial section was very definitely brought out by the Ninth National Exposition of Chemical Industries in New York, September 17 to 22. There were assembled the chemical industries of this country for their annual review of accomplishment and for the annual prophecy of future undertakings. To the thoughtless, this annual event presents little more than a vast jumble of a variety of things having little meaning beyond the moment's interest. To the thoughtful man, however, the exposition contains the foundation and the skeleton framework upon which may be materialized vast accomplishments. Here as everywhere the impression one receives is bound up with the point of view with which one approaches the subject. For a moment let us visit this assembled industry with the South's future development and the means for aiding that development as our ruling thoughts, and let us see what of practical value toward that end presents itself.

To arrange our thoughts properly we must begin with those exhibits which show us the raw materials we have to use. It is not necessary to go to any great length to prove that the South is the possessor of untold wealth in minerals. Even the most casual observer must admit this without argument. In the exposition we find the exhibits of two great railroad systems of the South which are particularly devoted to showing those raw materials not at present fully utilized. Coal and iron, of course, and scores, even hundreds, of less well known minerals are shown in their relations to each other and to industries present and prospective. Clays from which the finest porcelains can be made and others from which refractories of the most resistant type are manufactured; ores of almost every metal known, copper, zinc, lead, manganese, chromium, nickel, cobalt, aluminum, and others of less importance without end; minerals useful in themselves, mica, graphite, building stones, granite, and so on; minerals which can be made useful by simple processes, barytes, phosphate rock, limestone (as distinct from its use as a building stone); all of these and many others are the South's natural heritage, the foundations of immense industries awaiting only the initiative necessary to bring them into being in and for itself. Some of them are already utilized, but most of them form the basis of the South's vast exports of raw materials.

Near these exhibits of raw materials was the exhibit of one of the South's large power companies. Power, the magic touch which brings industries to life. Here too were shown other raw materials and the way in which the proper application of power changes them into more valuable products. In few other sections of our country are there greater possibilities in the production of power than in the South. Coal is there in abundance but more important still is the great undeveloped power of its rivers. Some few developments have been made in this direction which are the pride of the South, but which are little more than mere samples of the vast possibilities yet untouched. True, there is no logic in developing power for which there is no market, but equally true is the statement that no development is possible without power.

Now that we have the two essentials of development, let us see what use has been made of them and what use could be made of them in further developments. One exhibit

stands out from all the others from this point of view. A company was established in the South during the war to manufacture ferro-phosphorus for the use of our steel mills in meeting the war's demands. Ferro-phosphorus is an alloy of iron and phosphorus made from iron ore, coke and phosphate rock in an electric furnace and is most valuable in the manufacture of certain steels. Here was an industry utilizing four of the South's great raw materials, iron ore, coke, phosphate rock and hydro-electric power, and turning out these materials in a form of much greater value than they possessed originally. However, the end of the war brought their market to an end and they were threatened with extinction. The immediate problem was to use the equipment and raw materials as they stood, or with slight changes to produce commodities which could be sold under the peace time conditions which faced them. The energy and foresight of the president of the company led to the development of processes and tools for the manufacture of other products of phosphate rock and the result has been a benefit to the entire community. In addition to ferro-phosphorus this plant now produces phosphoric acid, and the phosphates of soda, ammonia and calcium, all valuable commercial products with ready markets.

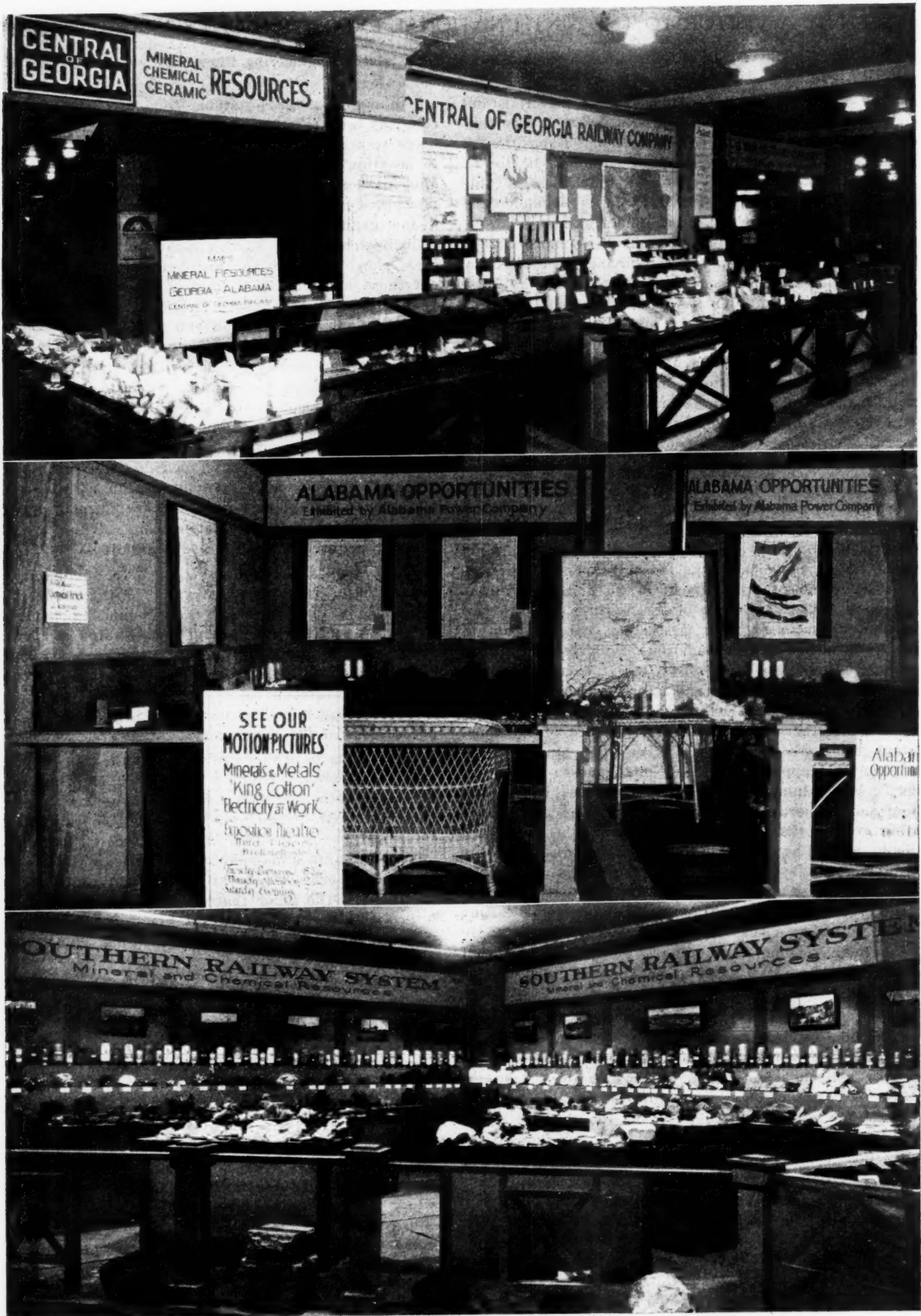
The benefit from such a plant to a community comes about through the increased value of the products it has to sell over those it buys. For instance, phosphate rock as it is dug from the ground has a value of about \$6.50 per ton at the mines, or about \$175 per carload. Every car of rock shipped from a community brings back approximately that amount of money which may be spent and which consequently does that much to increase the amount of business of the community.

Now let us pass this raw material through the plant we have considered. When it comes out finished products, instead of returning \$175 per carload, the checks come back from each car of the order of \$2500. In this case all of the royalties on the raw materials, all the wages of the labor of mining and manufacture, and all the profits from the entire series of operations are put to work again in the South. The labor required is of a comparatively high order, and the benefit to the community as a whole is many fold the actual increased revenue gained from the process.

To take another case in which manufacture is simple and which depends on a widely distributed market. At the Eighth National Exposition of Chemical Industries (1922) a visitor saw in the exhibit of one of the railroads a sample of tripoli, rotten stone, which seemed to meet his direct needs as a polishing powder and filtering medium. This particular deposit was not being worked at the time and it was necessary for this individual to go to work to get it out of the ground, grind it and wash it to make it suitable for his purposes. Within the year the company that was formed for doing this had progressed to the point where they were ready to exhibit their product in the Ninth Exposition. Here the deposit of tripoli produced no value until mined and then it returned to the community some \$600 per carload in labor, manufacturing expenses and profits, all to be spent in the South.

Illustrations of the exploitation of raw materials of the South could be multiplied indefinitely, all showing the beneficent effect of the development of natural raw materials for the market. That is all very well so far as it goes.

NOTABLE SOUTHERN EXHIBITS AT CHEMICAL INDUSTRY EXPOSITION.



Top—Central of Georgia Exhibit. Center—Alabama Power Co. Bottom—Southern Railway.

The work of the geologist in the South in finding and cataloging the natural wealth of the country has been well done, but that of the chemist in adding manufacturing wealth to that of Nature has been sadly neglected. The instance cited above of the utilization of phosphate rock is the exception and not the rule. Unfortunately in the South, the popular conception of the work of the chemist is hopelessly involved with the manufacture of fertilizer and with that of the pharmacist behind his screen in the rear of the drug store on the corner.

Let us see what in the exposition most definitely shows his work in connection with our major problem, the development of the South. At the booth of the American Chemical Society, the largest organization of chemists in the world, we find in large letters the statement, "Research Earns Dividends." Below we find three exhibits, of the seven shown, which bear directly on our problem.

In one of these we find the chemist busying himself with the growing of sugar in Hawaii. It was found there that strips of paper laid over the rows of cane as planted would prevent the growth of weeds and that the cane itself would pierce its way through the paper and grow much more luxuriantly than before. For many years this method of preventing weed growth made the growth of cane so much better that it yielded the sugar planters ten tons more of cane per acre and at the same time saved more than half the field labor required in cultivating and weeding the crop. Wonderful, yes, but it was not until the chemist came on the job and developed a way to make the kind of paper needed from the waste bagasse of the sugar mill that its cost was low enough to show a really handsome profit. Now the South raises cane and this idea can as easily be applied to the problems of the sugar planter here as in Hawaii. But why not go further and apply it to cotton, corn or even wheat? These applications simply await the magic touch of some one's imagination.

A second striking fact is brought out, that of the manufacture of silk without the aid of the silk worm. At present the industry of artificial silk is using wood pulp, of a value of about five cents a pound, to make silk, valued at about \$2.50 a pound. In doing this the forests of the country are being destroyed—not, of course, in as ruthless a manner as that for which our paper demands are responsible, but still to a measurable extent. Cotton linters have been used very successfully for this purpose and they do not require years to grow as do our forests. Other fibers might well be grown in the South which would furnish the necessary cellulose for this work of the chemist and the entire industry moved nearer the source of supply and made to produce and spend its wealth there.

A third very striking example of what chemists can do and which has a very direct bearing on our major problem of the South is that shown as the utilization of oat husks to manufacture furfural, a raw material of an ever widening circle of uses. It has long been known to chemists that most vegetable matter, such as corn cobs, oat husks, peanut hulls and the like, could be converted into this substance, furfural, but it has only been within the last few years that uses of sufficient importance to justify its manufacture have been found. Now the waste of one of the large manufactories of rolled oats is being converted into insulating materials, rubber, varnish and what-not by this chemical process. An endless variety of materials at present wasted in the South could be made to produce wealth for the South by this process. The peanut hulls of the Atlantic seaboard, the bran of our flour mills, the corn cobs of our grist mills, and in fact any similar waste is a perfectly good raw material for the furfural plant.

Imagination, such as these men used in the cases cited, is responsible for the industrial growth of such thriving

communities as that of Kingsport, Tennessee. Naturally endowed with a wealth of raw materials, it was not allowed to grow into an exporter of raw materials, but practical imagination was set to work and with a few chemical processes an industrial city was built. Twenty years ago, Kingsport might not have existed for the world at large, but today, touched by creative imagination, its products are known throughout the country and even form a considerable share in our exports to foreign countries. The South is full of such communities, of such natural resources awaiting development.

Here we have the germ of the idea which must be put to work to bring into full being our New South—applied imagination. We have not begun to exhaust the possibilities of either our development problem or of the bearing upon it for the work of the chemist as shown by this great exposition. It would be impossible to do so. Yet we have gotten some extremely important thoughts bearing on both.

Contracts at \$870,000 for Nine Miles of Calcasieu's Big Ship Channel.

Lake Charles, La., September 29—[Special]—Contracts have been let for digging 8.9 miles of Calcasieu's big ship channel by the Parish Police Jury, the total yardage to be moved amounting to approximately one-third of the work of the entire project that is to be built by the parish of Calcasieu.

Parish Engineer Fred Shutts announces that the remaining portions of the big ditch will be contracted for as the government boats and contractors move out of the way of the parish work, in the east end of the channel over a distance of approximately 11 miles.

The total amount of dirt to be removed at once to put Southwest Louisiana in direct touch with all markets and ports of the world, according to Engineer Shutts, is 17,800,000 cubic yards. This is from deep water in the Sabine River in the Calcasieu River, via the Fred Shutts Cut-Off just below Calcasieu postoffice, on Calcasieu River.

Bids had been asked on pilot ditches and on the main channel, but the two offers accepted by the police jury were what were called "combination" work, wherein one contract calls for the completion of the canal to 30 feet deep and 125 feet wide, in which the pilot ditches will not be dug except as the canal proper is constructed and then not as pilot ditches, but as part of the ship channel proper.

Successful bidders were the United Dredging Co., of Galveston, Tex., with headquarters in New York, and Smith Brothers, of Alexandria, La. Their bids were as follows:

United Dredging Company, 13.8 cents per cubic yard for 2,780,000 cubic yards, four miles of main channel, amounting to \$393,640. Smith Brothers, 14 cents per cubic yard for 3,270,000 yards, 4.92 miles and amounting to \$475,800.

About a dozen bids were received by the jury, offers ranging from 13.8 cents per cubic yard to as high as 18 cents.

This contract is independent of the United States Government work now being done deepening the canal to 12 feet. The purpose of the Calcasieu Police Jury in deepening the canal to 30 feet is to connect the Calcasieu River which has an average depth of over 45 feet at Lake Charles, with the Gulf of Mexico via the Sabine River, which is to be deepened to 30 feet.

This in effect will give Lake Charles a depth of 30 feet of water to the sea and plans are now under way for wharves and docks to meet the changed conditions forced by deep water at Lake Charles.

Lake Charles has voted \$2,750,000 to complete the entire enterprise.

Largest Bauxite Mining Operations in America are in Arkansas.

AVERAGE YEARLY PRODUCTION 360,000 TONS—SEVERAL MILLION DOLLARS INVESTED.

By TOM SHIRAS, Mountain Home, Ark.

Bauxite is a French name, and has little meaning for the average American citizen. Few would connect the word with aluminum, yet it is the name of the ore from which this metal is abstracted. It derives its name from the French district of Les Baux, where the ore was first discovered.

This ore today, is the foundation of one of the largest industries in Arkansas, the American Bauxite Company being the largest producer. The company started operations on the bauxite deposits of Saline County, 20 years ago. The first year their production amounted to 171 tons. Their average yearly production now is approximately 360,000 tons.

The company's investment in Saline County, has grown from a negligible sum to several million dollars. The property now consists of 11,000 acres of privately owned and leased ore land, 33 miles of railroad, including 50 locomotives, 900

grating granite, being the upper crust of this formation. Its principal components are silica, aluminum and iron. In the Saline County field, it lies in strata from 11 to 14 feet thick, at an average depth of 45 feet below the surface.

Four grades of this ore are mined and shipped by the American Bauxite Company, classified as follows:

Aluminum ore, from which aluminum is abstracted.

Chemical ore, from which alum and other chemicals are recovered.

Abrasive ore, from which an abrasive is made, used in the manufacture of grinding wheels, etc.

Water purification ore, used for purifying water at municipal water plants.

In order to obtain perfect blending for its various uses the ore is mined by careful chemical analysis. The blasting holes are drilled several days ahead of the shots, and the



MINING BAUXITE ORE WITH STEAM SHOVEL

ore cars, and machine shops adequately equipped to keep the whole functioning properly, and a gigantic plant for the treatment of the ores. The company also owns the town of Bauxite, a modern town of 3000 inhabitants, that has kept pace with the growth of the industry, both in population and improvements. It is one of the cleanest, healthiest, and best governed towns in the state. Its 300 citizens are dependent upon the industry, and 2000 more citizens of Saline County are partially dependent upon it.

Bauxite ore is the residual deposit left from disinte-

cuttings from these analyzed daily. Mine foremen can then determine just what ores are needed for perfect mixtures to fill orders on certain days, and break their ore accordingly.

At this time mining operations are carried on at six immense open pit mines, which are from one-quarter of a mile to a mile long, and from a few hundred yards to a quarter of a mile wide, located from one-half to three miles from the treating plant.

Five operations are used to clean the over burden from the ore body. Big steam shovels remove the bulk of it.

Smaller steam shovels are used to take it clean to the ore level. After these a rip-snorter is run over it, tearing up the clay pockets. Pick and shovel men follow the rip-snorter, and after them a crew with steel brooms who sweep it absolutely clean.

Heavy shots are put in and break down the ore, which is loaded both by steam shovel and by hand into the ore cars and hauled to the treating plant on the company's railroad.

The first underground operations were started this summer, by General Manager John T. Fuller. These operations will cover an area of about one-half mile square. A main tunnel, 8x8 feet will be driven into the ore for a distance of 5000 feet, timbered with creosoted timbers and the ore will be mined by the retreating caving system.

The extent of the various deposits are determined by drilling. The regular well drill, churn type, is used for all holes over 50 feet deep. Above that depth hand drills, of the Empire type are used.

The ore comes from the mines in cars, tagged, designating the mine and grade, and the blending is done on the mill yard.

The ore used for aluminum is of two classes; hard and soft. The hard ore passes through gigantic gyratory crushers and is reduced to a size of two inches and under, then goes by belt conveyor to ten large rotary driers where it is thoroughly dried, and thence to the shipping bins. The soft ore passes through Gibbons crushers (shredders) and from these follows the same route through the mill as the hard ore.

The chemical ore passes through the shredders to smaller rotary driers, and thence to the shipping bins.

The abrasive ore passes through the gyratory crushers, thence to the calciners (immense rotary driers) by belt conveyor, where it is subjected to an intense heat which removes all combined water and organic matter, and on to the shipping bins.

Water purification ore passes through the shredders, the rotary driers and into pulverizers, where it is reduced to 100 mesh size and screened. From the screens it goes to bins where it is sacked ready for shipment.

All loose ore loaded into box cars is loaded with a mechanical ore loader, which fills a car in 20 minutes. This loader was designed by the company's own mechanics.

The town of Bauxite consists of some 800 buildings. The residences for the most part are of bungalow type, with water, bath, electric light, and gas for cooking. They rent to employees at from three to fifteen dollars a month. The streets of the town are paved with low grade bauxite ore and are as hard and clean as a floor. There is a splendid theater operated at cost and a modern hospital open to any resident of Saline County. Whether they had money or not, no one has ever been refused treatment if they needed medical or surgical attention.

Each of the five wards of the town have their representatives. The assistant superintendent of the company acts in the capacity of Mayor, or Chairman of the council. The council meets every Thursday night, and the meetings are well attended.

The police department consists of a regularly appointed deputy sheriff, who acts as chief, and a force of 20 boys from 8 to 14 years of age. This is the only boys' police force in the United States that the writer has any knowledge of, and it has proven its worth. Members of this force seem to have a nose for those things that lead to trouble and jail, and report them to the personal relations department, before trouble actually gets into action. Incidentally this system has made a jail unnecessary, and there is no such institution in the town.

Bauxite has a splendid modern high school and grade school, a mosquito control squad that works nine months in



MINING BAUXITE ORE BY HAND

the year, and a street cleaning gang that is always at it the year around.

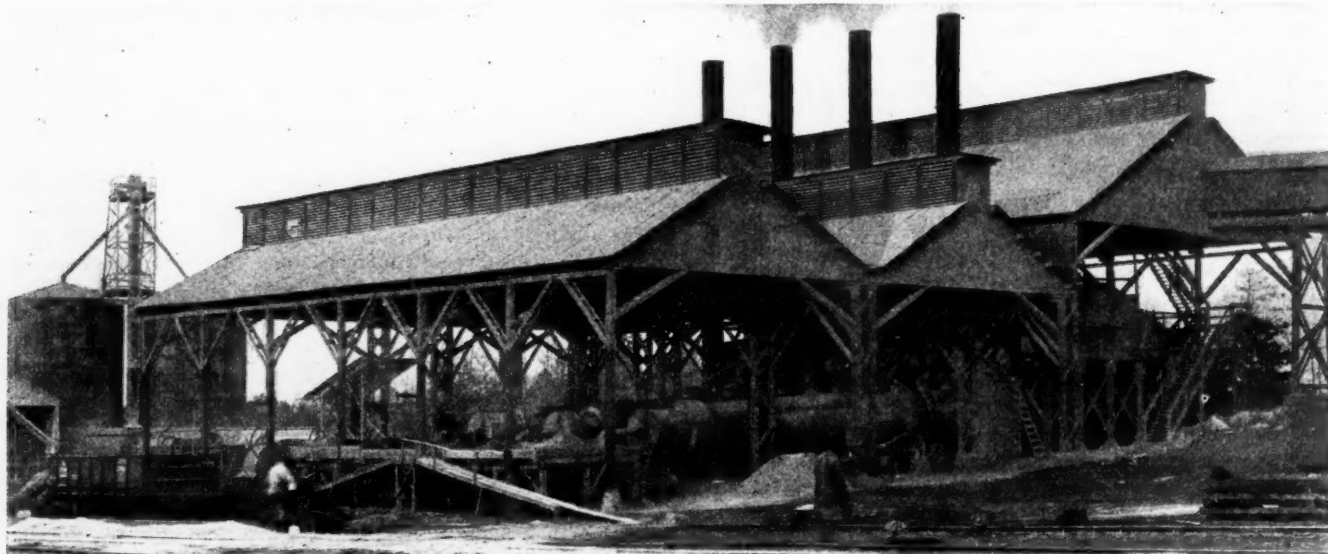
The town being owned by the company does not vote a municipal tax for its upkeep. This is taken care of by the company, which imposes a tax on itself for this purpose that amounts to \$40,000 annually.

Sixty per cent of the labor employed by the American Bauxite Company is skilled labor, and all white. The common labor is composed of negroes and Mexicans. These races are segregated in towns of their own. The town

The foreign deposits have had the effect of lowering the price so that domestic producers have to exercise the most rigid economy and employ every labor saving device to compete with them at all.

Twenty years ago, aluminum was a novelty metal, practically its only use being for souvenirs, etc. Today it is used in practically every line of industry. Among some of its uses might be mentioned the following:

Automobile bodies, aeroplane bodies, cooking utensils, electric transmission cables, automobile parts, aeroplane parts,



SECTION OF THE TREATING PLANT OF THE AMERICAN BAUXITE COMPANY

populated by the negroes is called, Africa; the town populated by the Mexicans, Mexico. The entire force is non-union. Wages paid however, are higher than those paid for the same class of work in adjacent territory.

At one time the bauxite deposits in Saline County constituted the largest supply of this ore in the world, that is, the largest known supply. As aluminum, which consumes about 70 per cent of the output, became more in demand, other deposits were searched for and found. This ore is now found in Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Arizona, in the United States, and in Australia, France, Hungary, Italy, British, French, and Dutch Guiana, Brazil, Ireland, Germany, Austria, Spain, West Coast of Africa, India, Scotland, U. S. of Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela and Russia.

electric wire, foil for wrapping candy etc., powdered, as an explosive for di-oxidizing steel, collapsible tubes for toilet and other preparations, bottle tops, jar tops, containers for fruit and vegetables, tubes and pipes for chemical works, and it goes into a large number of chemical compounds.

In hydro-electric development which is now starting on a gigantic scale, it promises to play an important part. The conductivity of aluminum, considering copper at 100, is 40. Therefore it requires an aluminum conductor of 60 per cent larger section, than a corresponding copper conductor to conduct the same amount of power. Transmission lines constructed of aluminum wire are about one-half as light as copper, which means fewer towers or poles, and lighter ones, and fewer interruptions from storms.

Scientists Seeking Boll Weevil Parasites in China.

Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 24—[Special]—That he will find in China a parasite that feeds upon and eradicates the boll weevil, the destructive cotton pest, is the belief of Dr. J. F. Illingworth, entomologist of the United States Department of Agriculture, with headquarters in Honolulu. He left for China a few weeks ago on that mission. The fact that the boll weevil is often found in non-cotton growing districts may lead to a search being made for its possible parasitic enemy in Japan, if the hunt in China proves futile, it is stated.

According to entomologists, the only reasonable explanation of the absence of the cotton boll weevil in China is that it has been exterminated or kept from spreading there by some parasite that feeds upon it. It is stated that this theory is borne out by the fact that China has long been importing cotton from boll weevil-infected countries, including the United States, and that the pest would have been introduced to and spread in the cotton-growing regions

there long ago but for some kind of natural enemy that preys upon it.

Dr. Illingworth went prepared to make a thorough search for the parasite. Entomologists express themselves as confident that such a parasite exists, and that it is most likely to be found in China. If Dr. Illingworth is successful in his mission he will bring to Honolulu what specimens he may be able to collect and propagate them here, preparatory to their distribution in the cotton-growing region of the United States, it is asserted.

It is pointed out that the threatened destruction of the sugar industry in Hawaii by cane-borers and other insect pests was prevented from being carried out by a discovery of parasites in other parts of the world which were brought here and distributed among the plantations. Many other agricultural pests have been brought under control in similar manner, it is stated, and the eradication of the cotton boll weevil is destined to be accomplished in the same way, in the expressed opinion of entomologists here.

West Virginia Spending \$50,000,000 on Its Highways.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Charleston, W. Va., October 1.

Such progress has been made in redeeming West Virginia from the mud, that of a total of 3532 miles of state routes designated by the State Road Commission, nearly 2000 miles of highway have either been completed or are under construction, as a part of the \$50,000,000 road-building program of the State, authorized by the citizens of the state at the election in 1920, according to data furnished by the Commission. The system of highways in West Virginia is not only a through-route system but an inter-county system, with the object in view of linking the county seat in one county with the county seat in each adjoining county.

There had been completed, as of July 1, in West Virginia a total of 826.75 miles of highway and there were under construction at the same time a total of 1099.50 miles. Bridges under construction on July 1 numbered 59 and no less than 29 county seats of the 55 in the State had been connected by paving or graded roads. Most of the roads now under construction will have been completed before winter sets in and will be available for use during the winter months when formerly such roads were impassable.

According to the Road Commission there were on July 1 303.25 miles of graded earth roads completed and 609.61 under construction; 8.50 miles of gravel road completed and 82.91 under construction; 19.95 miles of water-bound macadam completed and 51.10 under construction; 144.52 miles of bituminous-macadam completed and 164.65 miles under construction; 2.23 miles of rock asphalt completed and 30.08 under construction; 36.62 miles of bituminous concrete roads completed and 21.91 miles under construction; 8.98 miles of Warrenite completed and none under construction; 172.93 miles of concrete completed and 138.69 under construction; 129.77 miles of brick road completed and 1.55 under construction. It will be observed from the foregoing figures that aside from the graded earth roads, bituminous-macadam and concrete are being used more extensively than any other material. In addition to highway improvements by the State a number of counties and magisterial districts in the state have within the last few months authorized the issue of bonds for the construction of additional highways.

Of the three cross state highways, the Midland Trail sometimes known as the James River and Kanawha Turnpike is nearest completion. It is to be 177.4 miles in length and is under contract for grading and paving its entire length with the exception of 1.5 miles east of White Sulphur Springs. All but 13.3 miles (which is under contract for grading) west of White Sulphur Springs is either completed or under contract for paving. By January 1, 1924, 139.1 miles of the Midland Trail will have been completed, there being 13.3 miles under contract for grading. A total of 36.8 miles is either under contract or to be let for paving, to be completed in 1924. George Washington used the Midland Trail to some extent at least in forcing his way through the wilderness to the Ohio River by way of the Great Kanawha which the Midland Trail parallels during a part of its length and the Midland Trail was not much more passable until within a few years ago than it was when the Father of His Country made his drive through trackless forests.

State Route No. 1, known as the Northeastern Turnpike, extending eastward from Parkersburg by way of Clarksburg, Grafton, Romney and to the Virginia line is under contract either for grading or paving at all points except 4 miles in Wood County adjacent to the Ritchie County line, 3 miles in Ritchie county adjacent to the Wood county line, 7 miles in Taylor county adjacent to the Preston county line, 9.5 miles in Preston county adjacent to the Taylor county line

and 7 miles in Hampshire county, adjacent to the Virginia line.

The cross-state route bisecting the state north and south and known as Route No. 4, from Morgantown by way of Fairmont, Clarksburg, Weston, Sutton, Summersville, Gauley Bridge, Fayetteville, Beckley, Princeton and Bluefield is under contract for grading or paving with the exception of 10 miles from Gauley Bridge to Swiss, 29.5 miles from Summersville to Sutton and 25.4 miles from Balltown to a point 3 miles south of Weston.

Another route—a north and west route—is that which will follow the Elk River to Clendenin, thence to Spencer, from that point to Elizabeth and follow the course of the Little Kanawha to Parkersburg, this route being all under contract for either grading or paving.

In addition to highways either completed or under construction the State Road Commission has given its approval to the construction of 803.88 miles of the following type of construction: graded earth, 468.58 miles; bituminous-macadam, 100.36 miles; water-bound macadam, 29.99 miles; cement concrete, 85.92 miles; asphalt concrete, 15.71 miles; rock asphalt, 28.29 miles; gravel, 75.03 miles.

Inasmuch as \$50,000,000 has been authorized to be expended on improving the highways of the state, the magnitude of such an undertaking has made it necessary that the State have the services of a competent engineer for the direction of the engineering required, and in that respect the State has been fortunate in that it was able to secure in 1919 one who had long been a member of the United States Engineers and who had served under General Goethals in the building of the Panama Canal—Major C. P. Fortney, a native of West Virginia University.

In the course of a few years, through the construction of a network of highways across the mountains of West Virginia, there will be opened up to the visitors of the East and West a panorama of scenery unrivalled even by that of Switzerland and there will be revealed in a measure some of the marvelous riches, resources, possibilities and potentialities of a state which has suffered much injustice as a result of lack of knowledge and gross misrepresentation.

Plans Hydro-Electric Development at Lock 2 on Coosa River—Alabama Power Company Applies for Permit.

Formal application has been made to the Alabama Public Service Commission by the Alabama Power Co. of Birmingham for authority to develop a hydro-electric power project at Lock 2-3 on the Coosa River about twenty miles below Gadsden. The company wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

"We are taking steps to secure necessary authority for this development and until necessary permits are secured we will be unable to outline details of design and construction."

It is stated that the dam will create an immense storage basin which would obliterate all shoals between Gadsden and the locks, and provide a channel navigable at all seasons by large boats. The lake would extend fifteen miles above Gadsden and the impounded water would aid navigation down the stream to Mobile.

The plant would generate about 100,000 horse power, it is said, and would cost several millions of dollars.

Several weeks ago the People's Hydro-Electric Co. made similar application for authority to build a power plant at the same site to develop 40,000 horse power at a cost of more than \$2,000,000.

SEPTEMBER COTTON CONDITION AND FORECAST OF YIELD.

Average Cost of Production and Average Minimum Price Suggested for Short Staple Cotton.

American Cotton Association.

St. Matthews, S. C., September 28.

Editor *Manufacturers Record*:

The final condition report of the 1923 cotton crop and a forecast of production for the season is herewith presented. The report also gives an average estimated cost of production during the present year and an average minimum suggested price for spot cotton to give the growers a fair and reasonable profit. The report shows the average by states and as a whole for the United States.

The September condition of the growing crop is figured at a general average of 49.1 per cent. Our August condition report was 56.3 per cent, which indicates a deterioration in the crop for the last 30-day period of 7.2 per cent. Applying the September condition report of 49.1 per cent to our estimated cotton acreage for 1923 of 36,863,000 acres, and using the Government September par yield, gives an estimated forecast of production amounting to 10,535,346 bales. Applying the condition report of 49.1 per cent to the Government acreage of 38,287,000 acres the forecast of production for the season would be 10,955,154 bales.

State	Condition Sept. 23 (Per Cent)	Weevil Infestation	Est. Av. Cost Prod. (Cents)	Est. Av. Minimum Selling Price (Cents)
Virginia	74.0			
North Carolina ..	58.6	Heavy	24	32
South Carolina ..	52.0	Heavy	26	35
Georgia	37.2	Heavy	33	41
Florida	24.7	Heavy	33	41
Alabama	39.7	Heavy	34	39
Mississippi	38.0	Heavy	35	40
Louisiana	40.1	Heavy	32	39
Texas	55.7	Heavy	25	31
Arkansas	48.0	Heavy	28	35
Tennessee	49.0	Heavy	28	35
Oklahoma	48.5	Heavy	24	32
Missouri	65.0	Heavy	18	28
California (Upper)	85.0			
Arizona, All Others	83.0		16	25
U. S. Average ...	49.1		29	36

The above report was tabulated from the returns of approximately seven thousand county correspondents from practically every cotton-growing county in the states listed. Our correspondents are composed of leading farmers, merchants, bankers and warehousemen in their respective communities who give care and thought to the correctness of their reports.

Special care was impressed upon all correspondents to ascertain as correctly as possible the average cost of growing cotton this season on their farms and for their counties. The same rule of procedure was followed this season as was so successfully conducted by the Association one year ago. The effort is to get the exact facts as nearly as possible without resorting to imaginary figures or guess work. The average cost of growing cotton this season as fixed by the reports at 29 cents per pound is believed to be conservative and well within the extraordinary cost of production under heavy insect infestation and extreme adverse weather conditions.

The average minimum selling price recommended by the correspondents for this season is fixed at 36 cents per pound bulk line. This means that the average price through the season should net the growers 36 cents per pound, considering all grades. It costs the farmers as much money to harvest a bale of low grade cotton as it does for the higher grades. The minimum price as recommended means only that price at which the growers can afford to sell the staple with a small profit to themselves and maintain the cotton-growing industry. This particular phase of the industry is

vitaly important and must be so recognized by every department of the cotton trade and allied business interests including the entire world consumers of cotton fabrics.

The average cost of production for 1922 was reported by the Association one year ago to be 24¼ cents per pound. The average minimum selling price recommended was fixed at 30½ cents per pound, which was more than realized by all growers who marketed their cotton slowly. There will undoubtedly be a wider spread in premiums between the high and lower grades this season due to continued rains over the belt and the extreme scarcity of the better staples. The crop is much shorter than was anticipated two months ago and it is becoming quite evident to the cotton trade that supplies of the staple during the next twelve months will not be sufficient to meet the demands of consumptive requirements.

HARVIE JORDAN, Secretary.

World Stocks of Cotton.

World stocks of cotton visible and in spinners' hands on July 31, are estimated at 5,359,000 bales by the International Federation of Cotton Spinners according to a cablegram received by the United States Department of Agriculture from its Agricultural Commissioner at London. World stocks on the same date last year were estimated by the same authority at 7,076,000 bales, and on July 31, 1921 at 8,856,000 bales.

World stocks on July 31, 1923 were estimated by the United States Departments of Commerce and Agriculture at 6,400,000 bales as compared with 9,536,000 bales on the same date in 1922.

According to the estimate by the International Federation of Cotton Spinners world stocks in spinners' hands on July 31 were 3,872,000 bales, as compared with 4,287,000 bales in 1922 and with 3,927,000 bales in 1921. Included in these figures are American stocks in spinners' hands estimated at 1,689,000 bales July 31 as compared with 2,208,000 bales in 1922, and with 2,003,000 bales in 1921. Stocks of American cotton were estimated by the same authority at 2,527,000 bales July 31 as compared with 4,196,000 bales in 1922 and with 6,097,000 bales in 1921.

An increase in world consumption of cotton of more than 2,000,000 bales over consumption last year is also estimated by the International Federation. Consumption for the year ended July 31 is estimated at 20,885,000 bales as compared with 18,809,000 bales for the same period last year. Consumption of American cotton is estimated at 12,286,000 bales as compared with 11,750,000 bales in 1922.

The number of spindles in all countries is estimated by the International Federation at 156,576,497 as compared with 154,555,267 in 1922, and with 152,317,054 in 1921.

Work Progressing on Paducah Power Plant Unit.

Paducah, Ky.—Construction is progressing at a satisfactory rate on the unit of the power plant which the Paducah Electric Co. is erecting here at a cost of \$370,000. The new plant will be of brick and steel and is to be equipped with turbines and generating machinery for capacity of 3000 kilowatts. It will be linked with the present plant which has been greatly improved in the past two years, and will give the company a total capacity of 6000 kilowatts. The new structure will be fireproof with a concrete and tile roof. It is said to be the intention of Stone & Webster, Inc., of Boston, owners of the plant, to add two additional units of 5000 kilowatts each in the new plant.

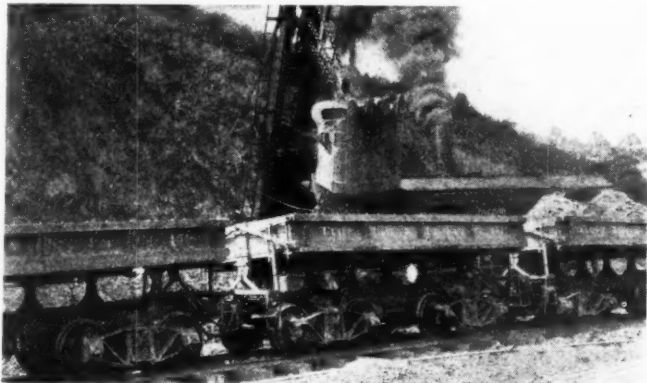
The work of construction is being done by the owners' force under the supervision of L. C. Shields, chief engineer, and Mr. Cloen, superintendent of the properties. Steel for the new unit is being erected by the Virginia Bridge & Iron Co. of Roanoke.

\$3,500,000 in Railroad Yard Improvements.

BIG CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM UNDER WAY BY CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY AT CLIFTON FORGE, VA.

One of the largest, most compact and most, interesting pieces of railroad construction being carried on in the South at present is the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad yard changes at Clifton Forge, Va. The estimated cost of the work is placed at \$3,500,000. The improvements extend about two miles through Clifton Forge and Selma and involve over 2,000,000 cubic yards of excavation, construction of three bridges and two changes in the channel of the Jackson river requiring approximately 1,500,000 cubic yards of material for fills. It is also necessary to make a change about 5000 feet long in the state highway, including a fill of 100,000 cubic yards and the purchase and wrecking of about 80 residences equally divided between the villages of Clifton Forge and Selma. Included also is a subway about 300 feet in length from the town side of the yards to the shops.

The contract for this big piece of work was awarded to the Brooks-Callaway Company, of Atlanta, Ga. The work is being carried on under the direction of C. W. Johns, Chief Engineer of the Chesapeake and Ohio, with E. G. Rice, resident engineer, in direct charge, assisted by a corps of engineers. The contractors' end of the work is being



MAKING A DEEP CUT.

There will be a total of 600,000 cu. yds. of excavation in two lifts of 25 feet each on the Selma Cut.

looked after by R. M. Brooks, general superintendent, in charge of construction, H. A. Deckent, assistant to the general superintendent, and a large corps of assistants.

The concrete work has been sublet by the Brooks-Callaway Company to W. W. Boxley & Co., of Roanoke, Va., who have placed Smith-Towles & Co, a subsidiary company on the job with complete equipment for handling the more than 40,000 cubic yards of concrete required.

The project can be divided in a general way into two parts, the construction of a receiving yard and a classification yard.

The receiving yard will be about 5000 feet long and will have two main line tracks, a thoroughfare track, and ten storage tracks each with a capacity of 100 cars. At the eastern end of the receiving yard will be located the "hump" with a 1 per cent grade reducing to 4 per cent grade as soon as clearance can be obtained. Scales for weighing cars will be placed on the hump. The hump will be about 1000 feet in length and will run into the classification yard.

The classification yard will be approximately 5000 feet long with 2 main line tracks, a car rider track in the center and 20 storage or make-up tracks each of 100 car capacity.

Cars from the receiving yard will be run over the hump and allowed to drift by gravity into the classification yards. East bound cars will be made up into separate trains and moved out. Ladder switches will all be operated by an electric pneumatic interlocking system.

Starting at the eastern end of the classification yards, which is just a little west of the passenger station begins what is known as the Clifton Forge cut, which has about



ONE OF THE BIG STEAM SHOVELS AT WORK.
The Clifton Forge cut totals 1,000,000 cu. yds.

1,000,000 cubic yards of excavation. This cut is divided into two parts by the contractors. The eastern end is being taken out in one lift with an Osgood "69" steam shovel. The western end of this cut is being taken out in two lifts by an Osgood "73" steam shovel. The face of this cut will be 73 feet when completed.

At the extreme western end of the Clifton Forge cut runs the Jackson river, which cuts right across the yards at this point and here is found an interesting feature of construction in the bridge.

This bridge will have two abutments and three piers of concrete on which will be placed the steel girders and on the



TWO HIGHWAY BRIDGES ARE A FEATURE.
One bridge of reinforced concrete will be 300 feet long.

girders will be poured a reinforced concrete slab 24 inches thick. This bridge will be 260 feet long and 329 feet wide and will carry the 23 tracks of the classification yard. It is here that Smith-Towles & Co. have set up their concrete plant which will mix and pour into this bridge 30,000 cubic yards of concrete.

Just west of the river comes the Selma or West Clifton Forge cut. This cut has 600,000 yards of excavation and is

being taken out in two 25-foot lifts by an Osgood "69" and a Marion "61" steam shovel. The face of this cut will be 50 feet when completed.

Just west of this cut is a 1,000,000 cubic yard fill and due to this fill a river change 3600 feet long which requires 400,000 cubic yards of excavation for the new channel for Jackson river.

As this fill comes in the receiving yards, it is necessary to change the river and fill in the old river bed in order to get ground for the 13 tracks of this yard.

On this river change the Brooks-Callaway Company is using a class 24 Bucyrus dragline machine with a 100-foot boom, and a 3½-yard page dragline bucket. This machine has to dig a channel 3600 feet long, 100 feet wide across the bottom with one to one slopes and 20 feet deep.

Beyond this fill and river change comes another river change 2000 feet long involving 200,000 cubic yards of excavation.

Other features of interest on this work are:

Two highway bridges, one an overhead highway bridge of reinforced concrete three hundred feet long, which will pass over the yard between the east end of the receiving yard and the hump. The other a county road bridge across Jackson river.

Due to the closeness of houses the contractors find it impossible to "dobie" and all rock has to be "popped." As a consequence of this, all shovels are equipped with air compressors for use in drilling.

Contracts Let for \$2,700,000 Medical School for Vanderbilt University.

Contracts have been awarded for the new \$2,700,000 medical school to be erected at Nashville, Tenn., for Vanderbilt University, mention of which was made in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD several weeks ago. The medical group will consist of three buildings, including a main structure 458 by 337 feet, four stories and basement; hospital building to accommodate 163 beds in addition to the various hospital departments, and a four-story nurses building to be equipped with sleeping porches. Coolidge & Shattuck, of Boston, architects for the buildings, wire the MANUFACTURERS RECORD with reference to the contractors:

"Successful bidders Vanderbilt University Medical School: General, Hegeman-Harris Co., 185 Madison avenue, New York; heating and ventilating, William A. Pope, 26 North Jefferson street, Chicago; plumbing, James A. Cotter Co., 65 Albany street, Boston; electric, Sanborn Electric Co., Indianapolis, Ind."

The amounts of the several contracts are as follows: General contract, \$1,994,879; heating and ventilating, \$292,600; plumbing, \$194,869, and electric, \$225,665.

Linde Air Products Company Starts Operations at Savannah Plant.

Savannah, Ga., September 29.—[Special]—The Linde Air Products Co., whose general offices are in New York City, has completed its plant here and has started continuous operations day and night, all special machinery having been assembled and tested. Ground was purchased several months ago at Gwinnett street and Stiles avenue, and one of the company's largest producing plants has been established. Air is the raw material used and to separate air into its constituent parts a plentiful supply of water and electric power is needed.

The new Linde plant is housed in three fireproof buildings of brick, concrete and steel construction. Artley & Co. and the Savannah Steel Products Co. are the local contractors. S. P. Wilson, Jr. is operating superintendent directing the work of about thirty employees.

GEORGIA'S WESTERN MEAT HOUSE AND CORN CRIB.

A State Which is Spending Millions for What It Could Produce at Home.

Atlanta, Ga., September 27.—[Special]—Production of crops to supply home needs is being recommended by the Georgia State College of Agriculture at a series of twelve district conferences being held this week over the state.

Among the products being imported into Georgia each year are:

\$100,000,000	worth of meat
\$ 20,000,000	worth of poultry and eggs
\$ 20,000,000	worth of corn
15,000,000	bushels of oats
8,000,000	bushels of wheat (mainly in the form of flour)
25,000,000	pounds of butter and cheese
15,000	cars of hay
1,500	cars of Irish potatoes
1,500	cars of apples
600	cars of cabbages
150	cars of onions, and
150	cars of navy and lima beans.

All of these products, according to authorities of the State College of Agriculture, could and should be grown in sufficient quantity in Georgia, and at the sectional conferences being held they are presenting this need and their program for agriculture in the state.

This program calls for a reduction of the cotton acreage on every farm to from three to five acres to the plow, which is all, the college claims, that the average farmer can properly care for and keep dusted against the boll weevil.

From two to five acres of hay is recommended for every farm, alfalfa, soy beans, and cowpeas being especially recommended for the purpose.

Sweet potatoes are recommended for districts having curing houses, and at least one acre of Irish potatoes is suggested for every farm. The authorities of the State College of Agriculture claim that Irish potatoes can be successfully grown on most farms in Georgia, and say that every farmer should raise at least one acre of them this year—increasing the acreage to four or five acres later as he becomes used to the crop.

The growing of more truck crops is encouraged, and to the "cow, hog and hen" program, the sheep industry has been added, it being recommended that from 20 to 35 ewes be placed on every farm in the state.

On the whole, the program of the Georgia State College of Agriculture is an excellent one, and it is doing its best to arouse the farmers and business men of the state to the fallacy of the one-crop system and the danger of depending too much upon cotton and failing to diversify, put in live-stock and builds up the soil on Georgia farms.

Standard Unit Navigation Company Organized.

Carl J. Baer, president of the Standard Unit Navigation Co., 1041 Planters' Bldg., of St. Louis, which has recently organized to operate a system of waterways, advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the company is known as the Sunco System of Navigation and its plan of operation includes the standardization of all units such as barges, towboats, terminals and dredging instruments. Like the railroads, it will operate in divisions, each barge to contain a carload. Locomotives, according to the company's statement, varying in size from 100 to 800 horsepower, will be used to operate barges.

Mr. Baer states the system is new and plans to utilize at least 30,000 miles of rivers and canals, making possible the building of canals reaching towns not now reached by navigable streams. The company will build towboats and barges.

In addition to the president, other officers of the company are Adolphus Boeckeler, vice-president; James Campbell, secretary, and M. D. Ball, treasurer.

SOME POINTED QUESTIONS TO THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD.

Will It Encourage Law Violation by Violating Law?

National and State Bankers' Protective Association.

Atlanta, Ga., September 29.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

When the Supreme Court of the United States rendered its decisions on June 11, 1923, in the so-called "par clearance" cases the stamp of illegality was placed upon the present check collection system in the Federal reserve banks and upon Regulation J of the Reserve Board governing same.

Regulation J is still in effect essentially as it has existed since the Reserve System undertook to enforce its plan of universal check clearing and collection. We know of no material change in the Regulation, though there has been an unofficial recognition of the fact that non-member banks have won a 100 per cent victory in their fight against the compulsory features of the plan in that the Reserve banks have withdrawn direct agents for the collection of checks from non-assenting banks wherever they were being maintained up to August 15, 1923.

In view of the questions of law made in the North Carolina case, the Supreme Court found it necessary to construe Sections 13 and 16 of the Federal Reserve Act dealing with check clearing and collecting through the Reserve banks, and in that and the Georgia cases the Court analyzed those provisions of the Act very clearly and elaborately. While the issues in both cases were between non-member banks on one side and Federal Reserve banks on the other, the complete analysis of the sections referred to required the Court to differentiate between the rights of member banks and those of non-member banks and thus establish the principles upon which the Reserve System could legally operate any check clearing or collection plan.

From the principles thus announced by the Supreme Court it seems clear that the present Regulation J is illegal as affecting both member and non-member banks and that the rights of both classes are being daily violated by the Reserve banks in practice under the Regulation.

Recent discussions around the council table and through the press have shown that there is a very strong desire on the part of certain banking interests in the larger centers, wholesalers, manufacturers, and officers of mail order houses that the present system be continued regardless of the fact that the Supreme Court decisions have clearly shown it to be beyond the powers granted the Reserve System under the Federal Reserve Act and subversive of the rights of both member and non-member banks.

The decision as to what regulations shall be promulgated for the Reserve System and when and how they shall be amended rests upon the Reserve Board and upon no one else except as such decision may be reviewed and revised by the courts and by Congress.

The Reserve Board having promulgated Regulation J several years ago and required the Reserve banks to operate under it in spite of the strenuous protest of large numbers of banks, and the Supreme Court having more than three months ago shown by its analysis of the law that such Regulation is illegal and its operation destructive of the rights of both member and non-member banks, it seems that the outstanding issue in this long-drawn-out controversy is now that of law observance by the Federal Reserve Board and banks.

Can the Federal Reserve Board, with safety to the general welfare, assert and exercise powers contrary to the provisions of the Act under which it exists?

Should the reserve banks be permitted to continue to de-

prive either member or non-member banks of rights to which they are entitled either under the common law, the laws of the several states or the Reserve Act itself?

Is it safe for the Reserve Board to ignore and, by failure to act, nullify a decision of the Supreme Court construing the instrument giving life to the Reserve System?

Does the Federal Reserve Act bind the Reserve Board and banks only where they want to be bound, and leave them free to follow their own ideas and desires where such ideas and desires conflict with Supreme Court dicta?

Are Supreme Court decisions made only to be observed in the breach by the Reserve System?

We might concede some slight excuse for the erroneous construction placed upon Sections 13 and 16 of the Federal Reserve Act by the Board and its legal advisers when it sought to put so-called universal par clearance into effect after the passage of the Hardwick Amendment in 1917. It might be conceded that this was an error of judgment and interpretation. Those of us who have always held the other view find such concession difficult, but it is not always easy to judge a problem from the viewpoint of the other side.

The Supreme Court has shown such judgment and interpretation of the sections in dispute to have been erroneous. The expressions used in the decisions by Mr. Justice Brandeis indicated a clear intention to reverse the Board's official interpretations of these sections and the very terminology which they were pronounced by the former governor. The system established under such erroneous interpretation and judgment has been clearly shown by the language of the Supreme Court to be illegal. The Reserve banks are still operating under that illegal system because they take their construction of the law from the Reserve Board. The Board's duty to construe the law and issue regulations under same for the guidance of the Reserve banks is conceded. There would seem now to remain no possible excuse for the Board to allow the regulation and practices issued and followed under such erroneous interpretation longer to continue in effect.

The Reserve Board has indirectly recognized the practices of the Federal Reserve banks under this Regulation in collecting checks through direct agents over the counters of non-assenting banks to be illegal under the language of the Supreme Court and that such banks can charge exchange and withdraw from the par lists without interference from Federal Reserve sources. However, this recognition has not been made generally or officially known by regulation or announcement by the Reserve Board, and many non-member banks desiring to charge exchange are unwilling to act on the fact in the absence of an announced change of regulation and policy by the Board itself.

Notwithstanding that the Supreme Court said in the Georgia case: "But the class of checks to which the reserve bank's collection service *might legally be applied*, was left by the amendment as those 'payable upon presentation *within its district*,'" Reserve banks are still accepting for collection checks on banks outside their districts, and member banks are required to remit at par for such checks drawn on them.

In the particulars set out, as well as others, the Reserve banks are still operating the collection system illegally and show no intention to undertake to comply with the law as construed by the Supreme Court. They will probably not take such steps until so instructed by the Reserve Board in view of the fact that they feel bound under the Reserve Act to take their construction of the law from the Board.

The policies of the Reserve Board and banks have been declared by the Supreme Court to be the policies of the United States. The system therefore is looked upon as an arm of the government. If it fails to observe the letter,

intention and spirit of the law after and as it has been construed by our highest Court, what can be expected of private individuals and interests who may think it to their advantage also to disregard the laws of the land? Generally, government institutions and departments should set examples of law observance without being required to do so by specific mandates of the Court directing same.

L. R. ADAMS, Secretary.

Suggested Reduction Burley Tobacco Acreage in Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 22—[Special.]—With the 1923 tobacco crop estimated to be 119,000,000 pounds greater than in 1922 in Kentucky alone, and 226,000,000 pounds greater in the country as a whole, and with a surplus of 37,000,000 pounds of the 1922 Burley crop still in the warehouses of the Association unsold, a number of counties in the Burley tobacco belt of Kentucky are in the throes of an agitation to cut out the 1924 crop.

In fact, the growers of two of these counties, Bourbon and Scott, have voted almost unanimously in favor of a cutout in the Burley Belt. Likewise a majority of Fayette county growers in session at Lexington are said to have indicated a sentiment of the same kind, but have decided it best not to go on record at the present time.

In the meantime, James C. Stone, of Lexington, general manager of the Burley Tobacco Association, following his return from New York recently, announced that the Association is taking steps to investigate the possibilities of a foreign market. Two countries, to which it is proposed to send Burley salesmen with a view to investigating the possibility of creating a European market for Burley, are Poland and Czecho-Slovakia, where the Governments have a monopoly on tobacco.

However, the idea of a cut-out is incurring a good deal of opposition in other Kentucky counties, where some are advocating rather a "cut-in" or reduction of the 1924 crop, while others are urging that the country organizations refrain from taking any action until the directors of the Burley Association with more than 90,000 planter members take the initiative.

They believe that the necessity for a cutout is not yet shown and call attention to the fact that at this time last year, the Burley Association, which had received 122,000,000 pounds of 1921 tobacco, had sold in winter order 64,000,000 pounds and had on hands 58,000,000 pounds of redried tobacco, while this year the Association has received 193,000,000 pounds, sold 153,000,000 pounds in winter order and have on hand 37,000,000 pounds of redried tobacco, or more than 36 per cent less than was in storage at the same time last year. They believe that most of this has a fair chance of being sold before the 1923 crop is stripped out.

They further point out that the factories are not carrying the big surplus they formerly did, but are allowing the Burley Association to carry it, as they can easily supply their needs as the tobacco is required. Such agitation as now taking place, they urge, is doing more to bear the market for tobacco than anything.

They hold that the present talk of a cutout of the 1924 crop and the large number who favor it this year is sufficient notice to the manufacturers that the tobacco growers intend to take care of their interests and if a cutout or a reduced acreage seems advisable, it will be made. They point out that the growers are wisely led and that the problem will be wisely considered and decided for the best interests of the growers themselves when the time is deemed appropriate.

This problem of an overproduction is one of the biggest problems that has confronted the Burley Association since its completion and more is certain to be heard of it within coming months.

APPLICATION FILED FOR \$8,000,000 POWER DEVELOPMENT.

Santee-Cooper Canal and Dam Project Outlined—Big Electric Power Plant a Feature.

Charleston, S. C.—Application of the Columbia Railway & Navigation Co. of Columbia, S. C., for authority to construct the Santee-Cooper canal, power plant and other facilities, has been filed at the office here of Col. Edgar Jadwin, U. S. division and district engineer. The proposed development is estimated to cost \$8,217,000 and will touch the counties of Orangeburg, Charleston, Williamsburg, Georgetown and Horry on the Santee and Cooper rivers.

Application is for a license to construct a low diversion dam across the Santee River near Ferguson, construct a head canal to carry about 5000 c.f.s., extending in a southeasterly direction across Orangeburg and Berkeley counties for a distance of about fifteen miles; construct an earth storage dam across the valley of the headwaters of Cooper River, about three and one-half miles from Monck's Corner and about one-half mile west of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, this dam to create a large reservoir. About midway of the dam it is planned to construct a concrete power house from which the tail race will be excavated of sufficient width and depth to take care of the water passed by the power plant and extending about four miles along the route of the old Santee Canal to the headwaters of Cooper River. A high tension transmission line, extending southeasterly to the towns of Georgetown and Conway will be constructed with connections to other towns.

As outlined above, this work constitutes the initial development, plans providing for the installation of four wheels capable of developing 42,800 horsepower. The ultimate development would require seven units of 17,400 horsepower, making a total of 121,800 horsepower. Sub-stations for the initial project would include one at Charleston, stepping the current down from 110,000 volts on the incoming side to whatever may be required on the low tension side.

In general terms, the application sets forth three stages for the development of the project, the first with the elevation of headwater at 55 feet, using 5000 c.f.s. under a 42-foot net head and installing four hydro-electric units with a total plant capacity of 42,800 horsepower. This would require two years to build. The second stage would be to raise headwater elevation to 65 feet by completing the diversion dam at Ferguson and adding three more bays to power house and installing two more hydro-electric units. The canal capacity at this stage would be increased to 8250 c.f.s. and the capacity of the power house to 102,000 horsepower. The third stage would bring the plant capacity of the stream, using 10,000 c.f.s. This would necessitate increasing capacity of head canal and control gates and adding another unit to the power house. It is estimated that ten or twelve years would be required to develop the project to its ultimate capacity, which would be controlled largely by the demand for power.

City-County Hospital Contract Let at Houston.

Houston, Tex.—Contracts have been awarded by the City of Houston, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, and Harris County, H. L. Washburn, county auditor, for the erection of the proposed city-county hospital here. The Russell-Brown Co. of this city received the general contract at \$182,000, while Branard & Sons received a contract at \$36,600 for heating, refrigeration and plumbing, and Jacobo Bros., at \$9829, for electrical wiring. The two last named firms are also of Houston.

Plans for the building were prepared by W. A. Dowdy, city architect of Houston. The structure will be covered with a tile or Johns-Manville roof and will have terrazzo floors.

Motor Benzol as Automobile Fuel.

Washington, D. C., October 1—Experiments in the operation of internal-combustion engines with motor benzol, conducted by the Department of the Interior at the experiment station of the Bureau of Mines at Pittsburgh, indicate that this type of fuel may serve as a satisfactory gasoline substitute when refined by the use of sulphuric acid or silica gel.

The same tests developed the fact that crude motor benzol can not be used satisfactorily until after the removal of certain compounds which form gummy deposits and eventually stop the engine. No engine trouble whatever developed when acid-refined or silica gel refined motor benzol fuel was used.

Motor benzol is a by-product from the destructive distillation of coal; from 1½ to 3 gallons of refined motor benzol is obtained per ton of coal carbonized.

It is estimated that 6,202,235,000 gallons of gasoline was produced during the year 1922. The crude light oil output during the same year is estimated at 111,000,000 gallons, or 1.8 per cent of the gasoline production. If all the coal mined were coked in by-product ovens, and the light oil recovered therefrom, this product would amount to only 15 to 20 per cent of the quantity of the petroleum gasoline now produced annually. It is obvious therefore, that the light oils by present coking processes can not assume great importance as a gasoline substitute in a national sense. However, the use of light oil as a motor fuel is of real importance in districts adjacent to by-product coking operations may be derived. The certainty of diminution of petroleum resources in the relatively near future demands the utmost utilization of gasoline substitutes from the distillation of coal as well as other sources.

[Silica gel, mentioned in this report, is a discovery of Baltimore chemists and is made by the Davison Chemical Company, of Baltimore, the largest makers of sulphuric acid we believe in America.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

\$1,500,000 Building of Twelve Stories for Kansas City Board of Trade.

Kansas City, Mo.—Arrangements are being made for the erection of a \$1,500,000 building here at Tenth and Wyandotte streets for the use of the Board of Trade. The building will be 12 stories high and it is understood that a contract which the Board of Trade has accepted in principle commits that organization to a 20-year lease of the structure.

The building will be owned and operated by a separate organization headed by Mrs. Rodella Dwight Lease and will be operated in conjunction with the Dwight and Burnap buildings. It will be 145 by 142 feet, of brick and terra cotta, the interior to be finished in Philippine mahogany. Six elevators will be installed. McKecknie & Trask, of Kansas City, are the architects.

Plan Cigarette Manufacturing Plant to Cost \$350,000.

The Wall Street Tobacco Co. of New York, now said to be operating a cigar factory in Haiti, is considering the erection of a factory at Ahoskie, N. C., for the manufacture of cigarettes. In connection with the enterprise, the company wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

"Contemplate erecting main factory at Ahoskie; capacity one to ten million cigarettes per day; in units several buildings, saw-tooth, modern in every way; brick and steel; 80 by 120; powerhouse, factory and warehouses; equipment standard; all to cost about \$350,000; engineers and contractors, Flounders Bros., Philadelphia."

OPERATIONS OF THE WAR FINANCE CORPORATION.

Heavy Loans to Four Western States.

Washington, September 28—The Committee of bankers from the Ninth Federal Reserve District, which met with the President yesterday at the White House, conferred today at 2 P. M. with the Directors of the War Finance Corporation. The work of the Corporation in the Northwest states, with special reference to the wheat situation, was reviewed and discussed with the committee. The discussion developed the fact that the work of the War Finance Corporation in North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Montana has been on a relatively larger scale than in any other part of the Union.

Some interesting figures were made available to the committee, which may be summarized as follows:

Out of a total of 4223 banks in the United States to which the War Finance Corporation has made advances for agricultural purposes, 1527, or more than one-third, are located in North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Montana. In North Dakota, which has 850 banks in all, the Corporation has made advances to 593; in South Dakota, with 694 banks, the Corporation has made advances to 353; in Minnesota, with 1496 banks, the Corporation has made advances to 378; and in Montana, with 394 banks, the Corporation has made advances to 203. The total advances to banks for the benefit of the farmers in the four States amounted to \$54,000,000, out of total bank loans in the United States of \$170,000,000. The advances still outstanding to banks in the same four States aggregate \$28,500,000, out of a total of \$52,000,000 for the entire country.

The loans of the War Finance Corporation exceed by \$1,000,000 the loans of the Federal Reserve System in the four states.

North Dakota has received more money from the War Finance Corporation, in proportion to its population and the volume of its production, than any other state in the Union.

Advances were made at 5½ per cent, with a written contract from the banks that the farmers should receive the benefit of a 7½ per cent maximum interest charge.

The Directors of the Corporation called the attention of the committee to the experience of the Corporation in arranging advances totaling more than \$190,000,000 to cooperative marketing associations, principally to organizations handling cotton, tobacco and rice. They stated that the associations have been most helpful in improving the methods of orderly marketing of American agricultural products, and that the loans proved to be safe. They expressed the opinion that it would be of great benefit to the wheat growers of the entire country if the relatively small operations of the cooperative wheat associations could be extended and developed at the present time.

The question of interest rates was also discussed at the meeting, and the directors of the Corporation suggested that the state bankers' associations should take up promptly the matter of bringing about lower interest rates to the farmers of the country. They pointed out that the rates paid for deposits by many of the state banks are so high that they determine a level of rates for loans to farmers which is burdensome. It is not uncommon for some banks to pay 5, 6 and even 7 per cent for time deposits, and this, of course, does not permit the money to reach the farmers at anything like a reasonable rate.

Mr. Meyer gave a detailed account of his investigations this spring into the wheat situation in England, France, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Austria and Czecho-Slovakia, and explained the reasons why, under present conditions of fluctuating exchanges, the European buyers do not contract

for wheat far ahead but buy from hand to mouth and do not carry the normal pre-war stocks of wheat in elevators and in mill warehouses. This situation cannot change for the present and the producing countries must carry the stocks which formerly were carried by the consuming countries. This means for America slower marketing with warehousing and financing adjusted to a slower distribution, and emphasizes the importance of developing the cooperative marketing associations.

Where Do Florida's Settlers Come From?

Tavares, Fla.—One hundred and forty-three people purchased homes and farms and property in Lake county, Fla., for the year ending August 31, through the influence of the Lake County Chamber of Commerce's national advertising campaign, an institution that cost the taxpayers during that period \$13,113.93.

These sales do not include those who came during that period and influenced their neighbors to follow suit, or the scores of letters wherein the chamber influenced correspondents to purchase from development companies—but simply those who first wrote to the chamber through national advertising.

Where do these people come from? This is the order of sales:

- Oklahoma, 13.
- Ohio, 12.
- New York, 12.
- Georgia, 10.
- Illinois, 8.
- New Jersey, 7.
- Michigan, 6.
- Kentucky, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, 5.
- Florida, Indiana, Missouri, 4.
- Connecticut, Massachusetts, 3.
- Alabama, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Rhode Island, South Carolina, West Virginia, 2.
- California, District of Columbia, Montana, North Dakota, Texas, Virginia, Washington, 1.
- Canada, 4.
- Canal Zone, 2.
- South American points, 3.

Holding Farmers to Their Contracts With Georgia Cotton Growers' Associations.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—J. D. Beckum, of Blythe, Ga., a prominent farmer of Burke county, is the first member of the Georgia Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association to be enjoined on charge of failure to deliver his 1923 cotton crop according to his contract with the association.

The restraining order was signed by Judge A. L. Franklin, of the superior court at Waynesboro, Ga., and the date of the preliminary hearing set at October 4.

The petition of the association alleges that Beckum, in violation of his contract, has already sold part of his cotton outside of the association, and refused to deliver the remainder of the crop over to the association as he agreed to.

The association is represented by Aaron Sapiro, general counsel; Bryan and Middlebrooks, of Atlanta; and Callaway and Howard, of Augusta, Ga.

"The cotton cooperative," said President J. E. Conwell, in commenting upon this action, "is a business organization and all members have entered into a solemn and binding contract with it.

"Our board of directors has no other alternative except to see that all contracts are lived up to, and a close investigation is being made of all reported violations of this contract.

"Suitable action will be taken against all wilful violators of the contract as a necessary protection to the thousands of members who are loyal to the association."

ACTIVITIES OF ALABAMA POWER COMPANY Purchases Tuscaloosa Railway and Utilities Company—To Float Bond Issue of \$4,000,000—Will Build 48-Mile Transmission Line.

Following its recent purchase from the government of the Gorgas steam plant in Alabama at a price approximating \$3,500,000, the Alabama Power Co., of Birmingham, is negotiating for the purchase of the properties of the Tuscaloosa Railway & Utilities Co., of Tuscaloosa, Ala., the city of Tuscaloosa having agreed to extend for ten years the twenty-year franchise now held by the utilities company. In this connection, but having no special bearing on this proposition, the Alabama Power Co. has requested permission from the Alabama Public Service Commission to issue \$4,000,000 of first mortgage, lien and refunding bonds, the hearing in the petition to be held on October 25. With reference to its deal for the Tuscaloosa properties and issuance of the bonds, the company wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORDS

"We advise that negotiations are under way to purchase and operate property in same manner we operate in other towns and cities in Alabama. With respect to proposed bond issue advise that when issued proceeds of these bonds will be used in further construction and additions to our system."

Authority for the construction of an electric transmission line from Montgomery to Greenville, a distance of 48 miles, has been given to the Alabama Power Co. and permission has also been granted by the Alabama Public Service Commission for the purchase of the properties in Greenville of the Electric & Manufacturing Corporation. The cost of construction of the new transmission line is estimated at \$309,987. It will pass through Port Deposit, where an additional extension of fifteen miles will enable the power company to serve the towns of Chapman and Georgiana.

Annual Meeting of West Virginia Manufacturers.

Huntington, W. Va., September 29—[Special.]—Plans are being matured for the annual convention of the West Virginia Manufacturers' Association which is to be held in Huntington on November 1 and 2, according to an announcement just made by J. G. Pritchard, Secretary, of Fairmont. Local arrangements for the convention are being made by the Huntington Manufacturers' Club of which the secretary states "During the last year the Huntington manufacturers have effected the best organized local manufacturers' organization in the state, and they are preparing to entertain the manufacturers of the state as only Huntington can."

On the first day of the convention one of the principal addresses will be made by Lee Ott, state compensation commissioner. Commenting on the address to be made by Mr. Ott, Secretary Pritchard has stated that "There is no single matter that comes to our attention as much as workmen's compensation. There are continually complications and misunderstandings about adjusting compensation for injuries; and it is a matter that vitally affects every employer of labor.

"Matters of rulings and questions of general principle are to be decided by Mr. Ott. In addition to that, there were a number of amendments made to the compensation law at the last session of the legislature. Mr. Ott will take these questions up and discuss them with the members as has been his custom, will answer any questions members desire to ask him, and in this way we will get a general discussion that is very valuable."

The Association will also have as one of its speakers Colonel Charles Gow, President of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts. His subject is to be taxation. He is chairman of the tax committee of the National Association of Manufacturers and is a recognized authority on taxation questions.

BIG EXPANSION PROGRAM OF TENNESSEE ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY.

Construction to Extend Over Period of Five Years— To Build Dams and Purchase Smaller Plants.

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 1.—An expansion program calling for the expenditure of many millions of dollars and covering a period of several years will be undertaken by the Tennessee Electric Power Co., of Chattanooga, B. C. Edgar, vice-president, within twelve months. Details of the entire program have not been announced, but it is planned to build a third hydro-electric power plant in the Ocoee district, construct a second steam power unit, such as is now building at Hales Bar, purchase and extend several smaller plants and build at least three new dams.

The new unit at Ocoee will be built above the second dam now located there, but power will be derived from a dam to be constructed six miles north of the site of the new plant. Instead of carrying the water through a wooden flume to the head of the dam, it will be handled in a straight line through a series of tunnels which will extend through two mountains. This plant will be completed within two years after work has been started. At a meeting of the operating committee with the board of directors of the company in November, a date for beginning construction may be selected. Because of the demand for power, the Ocoee plant may not be constructed until a second steam unit can be built at Hale's Bar. In addition to the construction of the two new units, the company also plans to raise the dam at Rock Island, Ala.

Details for all extensions and improvements are being handled by the operating committee of which B. C. Cobb is chairman. C. M. Clark, chairman of the board of directors, and W. M. Flook, president of the company, are also members of this committee. Finances are being arranged by the National City Co. and Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co., of New York; E. W. Clark & Co., of Philadelphia, and Bonbright & Co., of New York.

Annual Meeting of American Road Builders.

Plans for the annual convention and road show of the American Road Builders' Association in Chicago, January 14 to 19, 1924, are practically complete.

C. M. Upham, manager of both events, has worked out with the board of directors of the Highway Industries Exhibitors' Association arrangements for the show. The two associations are working together, practically as a single organization to the one end of making the coming convention and road show the best ever held. The important differences which existed at one time between the two associations have been entirely removed. Solutions have been found for the minor problems which caused some criticism last year. Many improvements in the plans for both the convention and the road show also have been made. The one problem which apparently cannot be solved this year is the lack of space to meet the demands of those who desire to exhibit.

The road show will be held in the Coliseum, the Coliseum Annex and the Greer Building, the same as last year. It already is known that demands for exhibit space will greatly exceed the space available. This means that it will be impossible to give all exhibitors exactly the amount of space and the location desired. One thing that will be insured is that each exhibitor will have to trim his display down to his very latest products only. These and various other developments are certain to make the 1924 show in every way the most successful industrial machinery exhibition ever held, says the announcement.

Mr. Upham has stated that applications for space have been mailed to all previous exhibitors and to a list of others who might be interested. Blanks also will be furnished to all who make application to the American Road Builders'

Association, 37 West 39th Street, New York City. Application blanks must be filled out and filed at that address on or before October 27. The allotment of space will be made the following week at Chicago by members of the executive committees of the American Road Builders' Association and the Highway Industries Exhibitors' Association.

One requirement of all applicants is that they be a member of the Highway Industries Exhibitors' Association and a contributing member of the American Road Builders' Association. This joint membership may be arranged by prospective exhibitors who are not members through Mr. S. F. Beatty, president of the Highway Industries Exhibitors' Association, 400 North Michigan Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

The program for the convention provides for much more attention to methods of handling construction and maintenance work, and to relations between the contractor, the engineer and the machinery and material producers than has heretofore been customary. These features of the program are still in process of development. Announcement of the details of them will be made soon.

ALABAMA APPOINTS STRONG PORT COMMISSION.

Men of Highest Standing to Manage Mobile's Port Development.

Birmingham, Ala., October 1.—[Special]—George Gordon Crawford, president of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, chairman, Francis G. Blair, capitalist, Tuscaloosa and Charles Henderson, lumber manufacturer and banker, former governor, of Troy, compose what is believed to be one of the strongest dock commissions for the development of the port of Mobile under state auspices and credit that could have been named. These prominent citizens were appointed by Governor W. W. Brandon the past week and they are expected to take steps in the immediate future to bring about the wishes of the people of the state in building a port equal to that of leading cities of the country, the credit of the state to the amount of \$10,000,000 to be available in the course of time. All three members of the commission are men who stand high in the estimation of the people of the state, have been successful in their own business and are capable of carrying out the comprehensive plans for the development of the port.

The fact that George Gordon Crawford, is chairman, will probably accentuate plans which are said to have been under consideration looking to further industrial development in this state. The United States Steel Corporation is said to have evinced an interest in the port development and will be heard from in the course of time.

Construction of a port cannot be accomplished in a day. The supposition is that one of the best or several of the best engineers on such work will be engaged shortly and the preparations put under way for the development. Throughout the State the expectation is that the port building will mean much, and attention will be attracted from all parts of the country.

The First National Bank of Richmond, Va., has issued a digest of crop reports received from a number of its correspondents throughout Virginia and the Carolinas for the information of its depositors and their friends. The reports were received and compiled about the end of August and are published in printed form. No attempt was made to prepare a summary of them as summaries are issued from time to time by the United States Agricultural Department Statisticians. The reports cover different counties of Virginia and the Carolinas.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Continued Dullness in Steel Market—Actual Consumption However Still Very Heavy.

Pittsburgh, Pa., October 1.—[Special]—The dullness in the steel market, which has lasted for say four months, is now attracting more attention. There is no new unfavorable factor in the situation, there being merely a continuance, with a slight accentuation, of conditions previously obtaining. Several steel men have felt called upon to issue statements to the press, the typical statement being that market conditions are not as bad as claimed and that the steel mills will still be able to get along somehow.

As to whether conditions are considered good or bad depends chiefly upon the viewpoint. Within the past 27 months can be found two times the production of steel at one of the times being $4\frac{1}{2}$ times as much as at the other time. Steel production reached a record high rate last April, with ingots being made at 49,000,000 tons a year, while in July, 1921, the rate was 11,000,000 tons. From May 1 to September 1 this year the rate of production decreased by about 15 per cent, or an average of 4 per cent a month. The decrease during September may have been a trifle more than 4 per cent, but it was not much more at the outside. If production should get down to a 30,000,000-ton rate December 31 the condition would be very bad from the viewpoint that there had been a 39 per cent decrease, while it would be rather good from the viewpoint that less than 20,000,000 tons was made in 1921 and only 30,000,000 tons in each of the two biggest pre-war years, 1912 and 1913.

Again, if there had been labor shortage last April or coke shortage or a transportation breakdown, all of which things were feared, there would have been less steel made, and more would have to be made now. Buyers would have had vexatious delays and would have been put to extra expense. But from the narrow or selfish viewpoint of some observers, that would have been described as a better condition than the one that has obtained, of everybody getting his steel easily and being able to go ahead with his work. Now, with some stocks accumulated and mills able to make almost instant shipment on new orders and railroads moving shipments expeditiously, distributors and manufacturing consumers can reduce stocks and buy simply as they need material.

There is no doubt a particular feeling of conservatism among steel buyers at this time, as there is in practically all business circles, and there is also the possibility of prices declining at almost any time, while there is no chance at all of their advancing with conditions as they now are, but apart from all this there is good reason, from the condition as to stocks, deliveries and consumption, why there should not now be heavy buying of steel.

Finished steel prices are holding, as they have been ever since advances ceased last April. Prices are sustained not by demand but by the realization on the part of all mills that no individually large orders could be secured by price cutting, while any price cutting that might occur would bring down prices of all sellers so that there would be no advantage to anyone. This is the general theory of the steel mills whenever conditions arise like the present. Market declines generally start by one or more mills breaking loose from the general policy. After the movement of 1920 it was the Midvale Steel & Ordnance Company, about the beginning of February, 1921, that started cutting, while it was not until the middle of April that the Steel Corporation openly reduced its prices.

The actual ultimate consumption of steel is very heavy. There has been a decrease in oil well drilling, and agricultural implement makers are running on slightly reduced schedules, but there is probably more steel going into build-

ings than formerly and on the whole there is little if any decrease. In the winter of course consumption will be seasonably lighter.

Connellsville coke has softened farther. Quotable prices are off 25 cents in the week on heating and furnace coke and current figures are hardly more than asking prices, at \$3.75 for heating coke, \$4.25 for furnace coke and \$5.50 to \$6.00 for foundry coke.

Valley pig iron has definitely declined, the first decline for fully two months, following the continued and heavy decline in May and June. Basic is off \$1 to \$24, valley, and foundry 50 cents to \$24.50, Bessemer being nominally unchanged at \$26.50.

The scrap market has become stagnant. Consumers have shown little interest for more than a month, and now show none, but thus far there is little if any selling pressure developed. Quotable prices are lower by about 50 cents in the week.

Adjusting Pig Iron Make to the Demand.

Birmingham, Ala., October 1.—[Special]—Southern furnace interests have put into execution without doubt their policy of regulating supply with the demand, the policy of producing sufficiently to meet all demands and keeping up with the market conditions only. Curtailment of production is under way; blowing out of blast furnaces is taking place week after week and it will not be interrupted until there is no further addition to the surplus stock of iron. The collaboration of the figures as to the amount of iron on yards in Alabama is now under way and estimates are made that it will be seen that not less than 112,000 to 115,000 tons of all classes of iron are on the yards. Two companies will show decreases in stock on hand but others will show an increase. The blowing out of two blast furnaces by the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Company, No. 2 city furnace and the Florence furnace, leaving three out of seven furnaces in operation, is in line with the announced intentions of the iron industry here. Another furnace or two will be blown out in this district in the next few days.

The inquiries for pig iron have been quite active recently but the sales have been in small lots, from one to three cars at the time. The big tonnage taken on by the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company, announced a few weeks ago, gave the market a little impetus but reports as to the price at which the product sold, even as low as \$21 did not stabilize things at all. It has been explained that the low price obtained was on off-grade irons but this has not been considered in the market, the price was the main discussion. Furnace interests hold the \$23.—\$24 as the market price, No. 2 foundry, and still assert that the cost of production is still close to the selling price. Sales are reported at \$21 per ton, Birmingham base and melters ask that quotation.

J. W. McQueen, president of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Company had but a brief statement following the blowing out of two furnaces the past week. "We are curtailing production so as not to pile up high-cost iron." The furnaces being blown out are left in such shape as to provide for quick resumption if the iron market warrants it.

The Cincinnati melters are asking for iron at \$21 and announce that they are getting it at that price.

Indications point strongly to a move in the next few days to readjust wages, not only in the ore and coal mining circles but with the furnace labor. A prominent interest made the following statement:

"The wages now paid in the iron industry, which includes ore and coal mines, coke plants and blast furnaces is almost

the peak rate paid during the period of maximum wages which was reached February 1, 1920. In the case of the ore mines the present rate is about 95 per cent of the previous high peak, and the coal mines about 86 per cent; in the case of the mechanics the rate is virtually on a peak basis. During these peaks it will be recalled that the price of iron ranged between \$34 and \$42. It will be perhaps recalled that early during this year a very substantial advance was made by the furnace interests, following the lead of a corporation whose product is steel. This advance was made notwithstanding the fact that the furnace companies had previously booked large tonnages of iron at prices below cost, in order to keep labor employed. When these wage advances were granted it was recognized that there was no hope of covering the increased labor cost for at least 60 to 80 days after the application on account of the orders of record. Since that time additional wage advances have been made, the last one being a very substantial increase in the ore mines. It is also true that an increase in the selling price of iron has obtained, the maximum price of record being \$28. As a matter of fact, the high point based on the placing of any large tonnage was \$27. Today we find ourselves carrying these high wage rates and the price of iron based on recent reports is \$6 to \$7 below the present peak price, a decline hardly of 30 per cent in the selling price."

Exactly what will be done is problematical but the prospects are there will follow an adjustment of the wages and then the iron price drop will not be felt so much.

The steel mill operations have not been changed any recently. The Gulf States Steel Company has four open hearth furnaces in operation. The big steel mills of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company and subsidiaries at Ensley and Fairfield are all doing well, everything considered. Shipment of steel products down the Warrior river for export through the port of Mobile has not been interfered with much of late. No big business is reported as a consequence of the disaster in Japan. The Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company will shortly have in service all nine of the steel barges built in Mobile with steel produced and fabricated in Birmingham. The larger of these barges will carry more than 2925 tons. Eight are 25 feet wide each and 140 feet long and will carry cargo of 670 tons in eight feet of water. The larger is 280 feet by 50 feet wide and will carry more than 2925 tons in eight feet of water.

The Birmingham Ice and Coal Storage Company has increased its capitalization to \$85,000 and the Rushton Coal Corporation, another of the J. Frank Rushton organizations, has increased its capitalization to \$375,000. The latter corporation has coal mines and does a general coal business.

Coke prices are of 50 cents and \$7.50 is the average on foundry coke, both bee-hive and by-product. The production has not been disturbed. Coal production is off some, averaging around 360,000 tons a week.

The scrap market is still quiet. Prices of old material are nominal. Considerable scrap is yet moving on old contracts. In some cases, dealers in scrap have made concessions to melters of the product in order to get instructions for delivery. This accounts for the old material moving.

Quotations on pig iron and iron and steel scrap follow:

PIG IRON

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$23.00 to \$24.00; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$23.50 to \$24.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$24.00 to \$25.00; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$24.50 to \$25.50; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$25.00 to \$26.00; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnaces, \$32.00 to \$33.00.

OLD MATERIAL

Old steel axles	\$19.00	to	\$20.00
Old iron axles	23.00	to	24.00
Old steel rails	16.00	to	17.00
Heavy melting steel	14.00	to	15.00
No. 1 R. R. wrought	15.00	to	16.00
No. 1 cast	19.00	to	20.00
Stove plate	16.00	to	17.00
Old car wheels	17.50	to	18.00
Old tramcar wheels	18.00	to	19.00
Machine shop turnings	7.00	to	8.00
Cast iron borings	8.00	to	9.00
Cast iron borings (Chem.)	18.00	to	19.00

RAILROADS

High Lights on the Big Freight Movement.

As compared with former years loadings of revenue freight on the railroads continue without halt to smash records. For the week ended September 15 there were 1,060,580 cars so laden, according to the weekly report of the American Railway Association, which remarks that in comparison with the same week of last year there was an increase of more than 123,000 cars and of more than 208,000 cars as compared with the week in 1921. It also exceeded by almost 70,000 cars the same week in 1920, which was the previous big record year.

In the Southern district the car loadings showed an increase of over 20% per cent as compared with the corresponding week of last year, while in the Western district the increase was nearly 17½ per cent and in the Eastern district close to 8 per cent.

A new high record for the number of cars moved on one day was made September 19, when the railroads moved 972,203 cars on about 95 per cent of the mileage of the Class 1 lines.

The increase in car loadings as compared with the week of September 8 this year was 131,722 cars, the gain being emphasized owing to the holiday of Labor Day in the preceding week.

On September 15 the railroads had more than 69,000 surplus freight cars in good repair and immediately available for use, while the car shortage was only a little more than 12,200 cars.

Norfolk & Western Double Tracking.

Plans for double tracking the Big Sandy division of the Norfolk & Western Railway have been started by the company, which is securing options on land adjacent to the present right of way. The idea, it is stated, is to construct a second track from Kenova east to Williamson, W. Va., about 75 miles the first work to be undertaken to be from Kenova to Pritchard, about 12 miles, and then from Crum to Naugatuck about 10 miles. This projected construction would incline to stimulate development in the coal fields of the eastern part of Kentucky and in the southern part of West Virginia, as it would enable the system to carry a much larger volume of freight. Much of the coal mined along the Norfolk & Western lines is for western markets.

The railroad company is also planning to make improvements to the machine shops and the boiler house at Roanoke, Va., besides improving the facilities at the new freight station. It is estimated that the work at the shops will cost about \$200,000.

\$3,000,000 Contracts to Be Let.

Plans for improvements to cost about \$3,000,000, for which contracts are expected to be let shortly, are under consideration by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co., looking to the improvement of its facilities in West Virginia and Kentucky. The plans include extensive double track work, besides additional sidings to expedite the movement of freight trains. Additional yard facilities on the Logan division are among the betterments.

Engine Builders Working Full Time.

The demand for early deliveries on equipment orders has caused some records to be made by locomotive builders. Recently the Baldwin Locomotive Works at its Eddystone, Pa., plant turned out 31 locomotives within 30 hours, including several for the Pennsylvania Railroad, which has now received from the builders 327 out of its total order of 475 locomotives. The works are running at full capacity.

B. & O. Common Stock Dividends Resumed.

At the monthly meeting of directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. on September 26 it was decided to resume payment of dividends on the common stock after a suspension of four years, the former rate of 5 per cent a year being restored by declaration of a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent, payable December 1. Formerly the dividends were paid semi-annually. The quarterly payment plan was also adopted for the preferred dividend which was likewise declared as usual.

A statement was given out showing that the railway operating revenues of the company for the first nine months of the current year, (September being estimated), were \$194,923,962, an increase of \$54,577,157 as compared with the same period of last year. Railway operating expenses were \$149,294,635; increase, \$31,127,448; net railway operating revenues, \$45,629,317; increase, \$23,449,709; net railway operating income, \$34,755,742; increase, \$22,264,522; gross corporate income, \$39,341,087; increase, \$22,510,113; net corporate income, \$19,696,482; increase, \$22,050,186; balance after deducting preferred dividend paid September 1, \$18,519,218. Out of this it was decided to appropriate \$5,250,000 to complete payment of \$17,500,000 under the loan agreement of July 1, 1919, and also deducting \$1,177,264 for the preferred dividend covering the last half of this year left \$12,091,954 available from which the common stock dividend will be paid, this requiring about \$1,900,000.

Electric Railway Extension in Oklahoma.

Concerning the proposed extension of the Oklahoma Union Railway from Kiefer to connect with Bristow and Okmulgee, Okla., J. A. Frates, Jr., Secy.-Treas., Tulsa, Okla., writes the MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

"Mr. T. B. Slick is now the owner of the Oklahoma Union Railway as well as the Oklahoma Southwestern Railway and it is his purpose to extend the Oklahoma Union from Kiefer to Nuyaka, connecting at Nuyaka with the Oklahoma Southwestern Railway and extending this railway into Okmulgee, a total distance of approximately 32 miles, that is from Kiefer through Nuyaka to Okmulgee. The entire line will be electrified and frequent freight and passenger service will be installed.

"The officers of the Oklahoma Union Railway who were elected September 1 are as follows: T. B. Slick, President; J. A. Frates, Sr., Vice-President; J. A. Frates, Jr., Secy.-Treas.; R. V. Miller, Gen. Mgr.; J. H. Grant, Gen. Counsel; W. Matthews, Ch. Engr. The same officers hold the same positions on the Oklahoma Southwestern Railway.

"When the extensions are completed the whole property will be consolidated and known as the Oklahoma Union Railway, having a mileage of 76 miles, serving approximately 250,000 people. Total cost to be about \$4,000,000."

Baltimore Plans \$4,000,000 Pier Improvement.

An agreement has been practically reached between the Port Development Commission of Baltimore and the Western Maryland Railway Company upon the proposal of the city to build a large general merchandise pier adjacent to the Port Covington terminals of the company, the latter to obtain the use of the pier by rental based upon the cost of the improvement. It is estimated that the pier will cost, including the land to be purchased as a site, about \$4,000,000. About three years will be required to fulfil the plans, as it would take about six months to complete the condemnation proceedings necessary to acquire the site, which is owned by the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co., of Baltimore, and then about 2½ years to build the pier. H. R. Pratt is chief engineer of the railway company.

TEXTILE

American Thread Company of Georgia to Incorporate—Will Build Mill at Dalton.

Dalton, Ga., September 29—[Special]—As a step in the development of its plans to build a cotton mill here, a report of which appeared in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD last week, the American Thread Co., of New York, will incorporate the American Thread Co. of Georgia with a capital stock of \$2,000,000. Ultimate plans of the company provide for the construction of a mill of 120,000 spindles, but the unit to be erected at this time will be of 30,000 to 40,000 spindles for the production of spool thread. A building 125 by 500 feet will be erected, the machinery to be electrically driven. A total of 1500 horsepower will be available. Lockwood, Greene & Co., engineers, of Boston and Atlanta, will design and supervise the construction of the plant.

Officers of the new company include R. C. Kerr, president, and J. G. Wylie, treasurer.

Millis Cotton Mills Formally Organized—Capitalized at \$200,000—Is Building Plant.

High Point, N. C.—Formal organization of the Millis Cotton Mills, with a capital stock of \$200,000, has been effected here with the election of H. A. Millis, president; R. R. Ragan, vice-president, and J. W. Kaneer, superintendent. The company is erecting three mill buildings which are nearing completion, one of which is 75 by 300 feet, and the others 75 by 200 and 25 by 110 feet.

The plant will be equipped with 10,000 Whittin spindles for the production of hosiery yarns. Machinery has been purchased and is expected to be installed and ready for operation by January 1.

A site of ten acres has been secured and twenty tenant houses will be erected at once. It is intended to operate the mill night and day, employing about 200 hands.

Will Build Addition to Tucapau Mills.

Lockwood, Greene & Co., of Boston and Atlanta, who recently purchased the Tucapau Mills at Tucapau, S. C., plan to erect an addition to the plant. The company wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

"We have plans for small addition at Tucapau Mills but have no further announcement now."

Reports state that a building of two stories and basement will be erected, in addition to a picker building, 60 by 80 feet, of the same height.

The Tucapau Mills are one of the South Carolina properties purchased by Lockwood, Greene & Co. in the past few weeks, the others being the Pelzer group with a total of 136,000 spindles, and the Leroy Springs group with a total of 225,000 spindles.

Manetta Mills Purchase Monroe Jackson Mill.

R. A. Willis, general manager and treasurer of the Manetta Mills, Lando, S. C., confirms recent reports that his company has purchased the Monroe Jackson cotton mill at Monroe, N. C. and states that the Manetta Mills will endeavor to operate the plant.

It is stated that the name has been changed to the Monroe Manetta Cotton Mills and that the production will be wide sheetings and probably bed spreads. The plant is also equipped to manufacture high grade blankets.

Officers of the Monroe mills will include B. A. Heath of Charlotte, president; R. A. Willis, general manager and treasurer; W. S. Simpson, assistant treasurer and G. A. Buchanan, superintendent, all of Lando.

Enormous Increase in Importations of Burlap—From 40,000,000 to 1,000,000,000 Yards in Thirty Years.

James Logie & Co., Inc., of New York, long identified with the jute trade in this country, is sending out to Southern cotton mills a letter which gives some information in regard to the remarkable development of the jute industry. In the course of this letter the statement is made that the importations of burlap from India into the United States have grown during the last thirty years from 40,000,000 yards a year to over 1,000,000,000 yards.

This letter also calls attention to the fact that the mistakes made in estimating the jute crop have been very great, which suggests that British cotton people who at times have been very ready with their criticisms of mistakes made in estimating the cotton crop of this country should seek to bring about a better system of crop forecasting as to the jute crop.

In the course of the letter mentioned James Logie & Co., Inc. write:

"The growth of the jute industry in recent years has been so great that we believe an opportunity exists for giving the trade a service that they are not getting now.

"A few figures illustrating the growth tell their own tale.

In 1873 the jute crop was about	1½ million bales
In 1883 the jute crop was about	3½ million bales
In 1893 the jute crop was about	5½ million bales
In 1903 the jute crop was about	7½ million bales
In 1913 the jute crop was about	9½ million bales

"The crop this year will probably be about the same figure.

"In other words, there has been a growth of nearly two million bales every decade since 1873 until the war years.

"At the end of the present year, there will be pretty close to 50,000 looms in Calcutta alone on jute goods. It is now over thirty years since the writer first visited Calcutta. The importations of burlap into the United States that year were about forty million yards, whereas today, this country requires and has received for the past two years, over one billion yards of burlap alone.

"Then there were no steamers from Calcutta to United States ports. Now there are eight to ten steamers a month to New York, as well as frequent sailings to New Orleans and San Francisco. During the past two or three seasons, buyers in this country believe they have been misled by shippers abroad as to the actual position of the trade. For instance, take the average acreage for 13 years and the average yield for 13 years, the yield per acre is only 3½ bales of jute to an acre, whereas in the past three crops, the total acreage forecasted by the Government has yielded an average of nearly 4½ bales to an acre. Never in the history of the trade has an acre of land been known to yield more than 3 to 3½ bales to the acre, and the natural supposition is that the acreage has been grossly underestimated. This seems to be brought out by the fact that in issuing the forecast this year for season 1923/24, the director has taken occasion to correct or revise the acreage for past crop and increased it more than 25 per cent, but this has only come to the knowledge of the trade now, but it must have been available six or eight months ago.

"There is no scarcity of jute in sight today and most of those with some knowledge of the trade, anticipate a lower basis for raw material and consequently a lower level for manufactured goods in the near future. When misleading information is imparted to the trade, prices frequently have been rushed up cents a yard when the situation did not warrant such a rise.

"In 1920 we had a forecast of 5,800,000 bales, but we had an actual crop of 8,300,000.

"In 1921 we had a forecast of 4,000,000 bales and received almost 8,000,000—100 per cent more than was expected. Last year the forecast was 4,200,000 and the crop has turned out over 6,500,000 bales, or more than 50 per cent over forecast."

Contract for Two More Stories to Mill Building.

Anniston, Ala., September 29.—[Special]—The Anniston Manufacturing Co. has awarded a contract to the Gallivan Building Co. of Greenville, S. C. to erect two additional stories to its one-story mill building here. Machinery will be re-arranged and new carding machinery will be installed. J. E. Sirrine & Co. of Greenville are the engineers.

COTTON GROWING IN INDIA.

An Estimate of a Possible Increase of 1,000,000 Bales in Five Years—Stress Laid Upon Importance of an Adequate Price to Indian Growers.

Manchester, Eng., September 17.—[Special]—The General Manager of the British Cotton Growing Association, Mr. W. H. Himbury, has just issued a lengthy report of his recent visit to India and the following extracts should prove of interest to all connected with the cotton industry:

"After a very careful survey of the whole question, and judging from what I have said myself, and heard from reliable authorities, I believe India can, and will, produce a good quantity of cotton of 11-16 in. to 11-8 in., and that the most suitable areas will be the Punjab and Sind. Of course the Central Provinces of Madras Presidency will do a good deal, but the Punjab is large and more certain. Here there are already ten million acres of land under canal irrigation, one of the largest areas in the world, and this is being added to immediately, the work being in progress, so that shortly a further million acreage will be available for cotton, wheat, etc. Irrigation in the Punjab is giving the Government a good profit in spite of a low water rate, which if necessary could stand an increase. In addition there is an area in Sind which if provided with water by barrage would give a further half-million acres of cotton land suitable for growing the best type of American.

"What is required in India to produce a large and increasing supply of the better staple is:

"(1) Continued experiments by experts to produce still more prolific and earlier maturing cotton.

"(2) The seed of the present types to be kept pure until such time as something better can take its place.

"(3) The grower should receive a price more in accord with the real value of his product.

"(4) Something must be done to prevent the mixing of the American seed cotton with the Desi at the ginnery, or whilst in the merchants' hands. Mixing is openly done; no secret is made of it, but the effect is harmful in the extreme.

"The formation of the Indian Central Cotton Committee is most opportune. I feel sure it will do good work. It is composed of able and representative men. I hope, however, they will not mind a suggestion, and that is always to keep in mind the very great necessity for augmenting the staff of the Agricultural Departments by adding to it men with first-class knowledge who can devote their time to cotton, as with the economy axe at work and the Indianisation of the services this is more necessary than ever. They should also pay attention to the marketing, so that the grower gets his money for the better article, and some real effort must be made to stop the scandal of mixing with inferior cottons. Finally, the problems whilst difficult are not incapable of solution, and I am optimistic enough to say that if the business is properly tackled in five years India should produce six million bales of cotton, two million of which should have a staple of 11-16 in., against the present production of five million bales, not quite half a million of which come under the higher class."

Brookside Mills Building Addition.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Contract has been awarded to J. M. Dunn & Son of Knoxville by the Brookside Mills here for the erection of an extra story to the picker building, work having already been started. The cost of the addition will be \$32,000.

The Brookside mills are equipped with 82,408 ring spindles, 11,688 twisting spindles and 2905 looms for the production of corduroys, velvets, ducks and specialties. James Maynard is president of the company, Lyman W. Gale of Boston, secretary and treasurer, and L. H. Brown, superintendent.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

Kentucky Opens Bids on 75 Miles of Roads—Total Cost Will Exceed \$2,000,000.

Frankfort, Ky., September 29—[Special]—Bids have been opened by the State Highway Commission for building about 75 miles of roads in Kentucky, for which the cost of construction will exceed \$2,000,000. The following projects with the lowest bidder for each, have been announced: For 14.421 miles of waterbound macadam road in Owen County, Muir & Welsh, of Nicholasville, Ky., are the lowest bidders at \$320,456, while the Kentucky Road Oiling Co., of Frankfort, is the lowest bidder at \$17,788 for surface treatment; 6.297 miles of concrete in Bath County, Gradison Construction Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, at \$269,762; 5.067 miles of grading with drainage structures in Letcher County, Codell Construction Co., Winchester, Ky., at \$139,483, and 11.509 miles of the same construction in Bell County, J. S. Tusk, of Knoxville, Tenn., is lowest bidder at \$227,566.

The Connelly Construction Co., of Somerset, Ky., is the lowest bidder at \$479,288 for 14.570 miles of waterbound macadam in McCreary County, and the Southern Oil & Tar Co., of Louisville, at \$20,140 for surface treatment for the same road; for 11 miles of waterbound macadam surfacing only in Hancock County, Corum Bros., Madisonville, Ky., are lowest bidders at \$69,183; .333 miles of grade approaches to bridge in Crittenden and Caldwell Counties, the Tusk Construction Co., of Knoxville, is lowest bidder at \$4584, and for 10.7 miles of waterbound resurfacing in Harrison County, J. W. Vanderen, of Cynthiana, Ky., at \$59,086.

Contracts for these roads will be awarded at a meeting of the commission on October 8.

Florida Opens Bids on 47 Miles of Roads—Total Over \$1,677,000.

Tallahassee, Fla.—Bids have been opened by the State Road Department for the construction of 47 miles of state roads calling for an expenditure of \$1,677,296. The bids were for hard surfaced roads of cement, concrete or asphalt, and included clearing and grubbing, grading, surface and drainage structures. The projects involved and lowest bidders for each follow: For .701 miles in Alachua County, F. W. Long & Co., Jacksonville, Fla., at \$25,781; 3.261 miles in the same county, same contractor, at \$131,529; 2.14 miles in the same county, Florida Drainage & Construction Co., Palatka, Fla., at \$129,657.

For 2.30 miles in Escambia County, the Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co., New York, was lowest bidder at \$492,750; 16.169 miles in Brevard County, C. F. Lytle, Jacksonville, at \$405,951; 6.727 miles in the same county, James Y. Wilson, Jacksonville, \$144,348, and for 16,280 miles in Volusia County, the same contractor was lowest bidder at \$347,280.

Bids Invited on Alachua County Roads.

Gainesville, Fla.—The Board of Bond Trustees, special road and bridge district No. 1, will receive bids here until October 18 to construct two sections of road in Alachua County. These projects include a road from Orange Heights to the Putnam County line, requiring approximately 16,800 cubic yards of regular excavation, and a section between Gainesville and the Putnam County line by way of Hawthorne, requiring about 169,900 square yards of scarifying and reshaping and the same area of surface treatment. Plans and specifications may be secured from Alva B. Gross, district engineer, Gainesville.

Plans Scenic Highway, Tennessee to Georgia.

Rome, Ga., September 29—[Special]—The Highway Above the Clouds Association is the latest organization to be formed in Georgia for the purpose of building scenic highways. Temporary organization of this association was effected recently at Cloudland, Ga., when fifty men from northern Georgia and southern Tennessee met to plan for the construction of a highway along the crest of Lookout Mountain from Chattanooga to Cloudland.

J. W. Bishop, of Chattanooga, was elected president; John M. Graham, Rome, Ga., first vice-president; Judge Bellah, Summerville, Ga., second vice-president; C. E. Kirkpatrick, Chattanooga, secretary, and John L. Brannon, Rome, Ga., treasurer.

The association, it is understood, will ask for federal aid only in securing a survey of the new road, the counties and business interests along the route being willing to finance the proposition.

The new highway, when completed, will be one of the main automobile highways between Georgia and Tennessee, and the principal connecting link between north-west Georgia and Chattanooga.

Tennessee to Let Contracts for 75 Miles of Road—Will Also Build Two Bridges.

Nashville, Tenn.—Contracts for the construction of about 75 miles of road and two modern bridges in Tennessee will be awarded on October 19 by the State Highway Department. The projects include 13 miles of bituminous macadam in Knox County; 3.3 miles in Jefferson County, 9.25 miles in Marion County, from Jasper to Whitwell, and 13.5 miles of bituminous macadam in the same county, from the Hamilton County line to Whitwell; 13.8 miles in Perry County, and 11.86 miles in Wayne County. In addition there will be a section in Meigs County, from Decatur to the Hamilton County line, and a section in Blount County, from Maryville to the Knox County line.

Bridges to be constructed will include a structure of the concrete girder type in Rutherford County on the Manchester pike, one-tenth of a mile in length, and one in Jackson County over Roaring River, two-tenths of a mile long.

Will Build Road in Arkansas National Forest.

Little Rock, Ark.—Sealed proposals will be received by the District Engineer of the Bureau of Public Roads, U. S. Department of Agriculture, at room 213, Federal Building, Little Rock, until October 16 for the construction of 11.02 miles of highway in the Arkansas National Forest. Contract forms, maps, specifications and estimates of quantities may be examined at the Bureau of Public Roads, room 1912, Farmers & Mechanics Bank Building, Fort Worth, or at room 213, Federal Building, Little Rock.

The Regenhart Construction Co., of Cape Girardeau, Mo., has been awarded contract at \$105,000 to pave two miles of streets in Kennett, Mo.

The advertising and publicity committee of the Chamber of Commerce, Spartanburg, S. C., Floyd L. Liles, chairman, has authorized the manager of the Spartanburg branch of the Southern Advertising Club, to order a number of posters bearing the slogan "Spartanburg Weaves—The World Wears" for the purpose of advertising the progress of the textile industry of Spartanburg. The poster will also carry a design of a field of cotton with the wording: "We run the looms where the cotton blooms." The slogan with the design was originated by Mrs. Howard B. Carlisle.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

New Business in Lumber Shows Slight Decline.

Washington, September 27—According to reports received today by the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association from 410 of the larger commercial lumber mills of the country as compared with revised reports from 407 mills of the preceding week, there was a slight decline in new business for the week ending September 22. Orders received during the week totaled 253,979,632 feet as compared with the previous week's 277,360,895 feet, a decrease of 23,381,263 feet. There was, however, an increase in production and shipments.

The unfilled order file of 138 Southern pine mills and 134 West coast mills advanced from 627,293,536 feet of the preceding week (reported by 134 Southern pine mills and 133 West Coast mills) to 637,491,537 feet.

For all the mills shipments were 91 per cent and new business 91 per cent of production; for the Southern pine mills the corresponding percentages were 96 and 105, and for the West Coast mills 98 and 97. On the basis of the established normal production of 360 mills, production was 106 per cent of normal, shipments 98 per cent and orders 100 per cent thereof.

The following table presents the statistics of production, shipments and orders for the three weeks indicated:

	Past Week 410	Corresponding Week 1922 369	Preceding Week 1923 (Revised) 407
Mills			
Production	278,042,994	237,718,945	270,348,366
Shipments	251,978,867	211,133,351	241,810,359
Orders	253,979,632	200,250,134	277,360,895

The lumber movement for the first 38 weeks of 1923 and 1922 was as follows:

	Production	Shipments	Orders
1923	9,486,889,347	9,366,793,813	8,853,732,861
1922	8,003,639,250	7,902,180,485	8,088,137,284
1923 Increase	1,483,250,097	1,464,613,328	765,595,577

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that shipments for last week were 4.36 per cent below production; orders 5.15 per cent above production and 9.95 per cent above shipments. Orders on hand increased from 254,200,752 feet last week to 261,922,986 feet, or 3.04 per cent. Of 82 mills giving their running time 63 were running on full or over time, two of them being on double shift.

The West Coast Lumbermen's Association wires from

Seattle that the production for 134 mills was 22 per cent above normal, new business 3 per cent below production and shipments 1 per cent above new business.

The California White & Sugar Pine Manufacturers Association reports that labor, car and log supply are normal and that there are no fires or other extraordinary conditions; that stocks are about normal in the northern district and low in the southern district.

Orders Again Above Production and Shipments.

The Southern Pine Association for the week ended September 21 reports as follows on 138 mills:

	Cars	Feet
Orders on hand beginning of week	12,048	254,200,752
Orders received during week	4,046	85,366,554
Total	16,094	339,567,306
Shipments during week	3,680	77,644,320
Orders on hand end of week	12,414	261,922,986

Production for the week was 81,187,520 feet. Shipments were 3,543,200 feet below production or 4.36 per cent. Orders were 4,179,034 feet above production or 5.15 per cent. Orders were 9.95 per cent or 7,722,234 feet above shipments. The week was 7,540,229 feet or 8.50 per cent below normal production, and orders were 3.79 per cent or 3,361,195 feet below normal production. The increase in orders on hand amounted to 7,722,234 feet or 3.04 per cent.

Purchases 2500-Acre Timber Tract—Will Manufacture Banana Cases.

Selma, Ala.—A timber tract of 2500 acres at Wager near Mobile has been purchased by the Lehigh Banana Case Co. of this city and Chicago. The development of the timber will necessitate the enlargement of the working force at the local plant. All the logs cut at Wager will be shipped to the plant here for manufacture into banana cases and crates, the products of the plant being sold in the Northern market. John H. Weiss is resident manager of the Lehigh Banana Case Co. and will have charge of operations at Wager.

The next quarterly meeting of the Florida Lumber & Millwork Association will be held November 8 at Ft. Pierce, Fla.

LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR THIRTY-EIGHT WEEKS, AND FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 22.

	Production		Shipments		Orders	
	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922
Southern Pine Association:						
Total	2,917,187,673	2,779,445,520	2,978,836,981	2,729,151,163	2,830,521,916	2,887,291,650
Week (132 mills)	81,187,520	76,004,430	77,644,320	59,128,421	85,366,554	60,909,530
West Coast Lumbermen's Assn:						
Total	3,787,485,137	3,099,659,008	3,996,478,368	3,011,819,552	3,846,582,317	3,047,202,688
Week (134 mills)	109,806,929	92,449,665	107,376,450	88,188,964	106,284,582	85,568,704
Western Pine Mfrs. Association:						
Total	1,080,021,000	849,671,000	942,700,000	939,904,000	868,225,000	953,225,000
Week (39 mills)	34,517,000	33,334,000	23,640,000	26,522,000	22,325,000	22,400,000
Calif. White & Sugar Pine Mfrs.:						
Total	515,827,000*	262,893,000*	363,125,000*	241,122,000*	337,128,000*	220,465,000*
Week (14 mills)	14,276,000	8,015,000	10,049,000	5,208,000	8,433,000	2,576,000
Calif. Redwood Association:						
Total	338,231,000	290,911,000	339,775,000	265,718,000	329,330,000	276,005,000
Week (15 mills)	9,915,000	9,560,000	8,262,000	9,337,000	7,903,000	7,298,000
North Carolina Pine Association:						
Total	335,957,811	310,195,044	345,595,390	303,723,189	276,214,728	307,000,946
Week (43 mills)	11,794,699	6,373,605	10,777,066	7,899,839	9,453,496	7,192,900
Northern Hemlock & Hardwood:						
(Softwood) Total	98,842,000	77,360,000	97,483,000	107,486,000	85,741,000	100,190,000
Week (17 mills)	1,908,000	1,197,000	1,919,000	3,020,000	1,214,000	2,258,000
Northern Pine Mfrs. Association:						
Total	413,337,726	333,504,678	302,800,074	303,256,581	279,989,900	296,757,000
Week (10 mills)	12,383,846	10,785,245	8,012,031	11,829,127	10,713,000	12,047,000
General Total for 38 weeks:						
(Softwood)	9,486,889,347	8,003,639,250	9,366,793,813	7,902,180,485	8,853,732,861	8,088,137,284
Northern Hemlock & Hardwood:						
(Hardwood) 38 weeks	108,293,000	115,999,000	102,837,000
General Total for Week	278,042,994	237,718,945	251,978,867	211,133,351	253,979,632	200,250,134

* Sum of unrevised weekly totals represents about 40% total association production.

August Paving Brick Shipments Highest.

Paving brick shipments for the month of August were higher than for any previous month in 1923, according to statistics just issued by the National Paving Brick Manufacturers Association. Reports from 67 per cent of the industry's tonnage showed that shipments were more than nine million greater for August than for July, 36,446,000 being shipped in August and 27,092,000 in July.

Production for August was 33,457,000 brick as against 30,529,000 for July. Stock on hand the last day of August was 74,399,000 as against 78,835,000 the last day of July. This reduction of 4,000,000 in stock on hand was due principally to the heavy August shipments.

There was a falling off in unfilled orders amounting to 12,000,000 brick, a natural trend toward the end of the summer paving season.

Ohio led all other states in consumption, 5,781,000 going for city streets and 5,784,000 for country highways. Illinois was second with Pennsylvania, Nebraska and Texas following closely.

North Carolina Pine Orders Highest For Many Months

The North Carolina Pine Association reports as follows on 40 mills for the week ending September 22:

Orders	Total Feet
Shipments	10,003,996
Production	7,679,403
Normal Production	9,559,303
	11,364,000

The orders were 23 per cent above shipments, 4 per cent above actual production and 12 per cent below normal production. Shipments were 19 per cent below actual production and 32 per cent below normal production. Actual production was 16 per cent below normal. The week shows an increase in orders of 3,145,006 feet or 31 per cent.

Not the First Oil Well Bit Used.

Concerning the statement which appeared in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of September 20 in the course of a report from Tulsa, Okla., on the Petroleum Congress which meets there October 9 and 10, saying that the bit which drilled the first oil well in the famous Bradford pool would be shown, Mr. Lewis Emery, Jr., 43 Main St., Bradford, Pa., writes to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD saying that he sent the original Drake tools to Tulsa for exhibition and that among them is a reamer which was used to enlarge the original Drake well (that was at first 69½ feet deep), and this reamer, which is included in his exhibition, was employed to allow the use of the larger set of tools. But this reamer was not the original bit used in the Bradford field and Mr. Emery does not wish anyone to think that it was.

Florida Realty and Mortgage Company to Finance and Handle Building Construction.

The Florida Realty & Mortgage Co., of Tampa, which has organized with a capital stock of \$250,000, announces that its purpose is to loan money on improved real estate in substantial cities and towns of Florida. It is not only to finance apartments, hotels, office buildings and large dwellings, but all organizations of operation incident to the loan will be handled by the company. This includes investigations, appraisals, examination of titles, handling the property, building the structure, selling the bonds, insuring the property and arranging all details incident to turning over the completed building to the owner. W. F. Miller is president of the company.

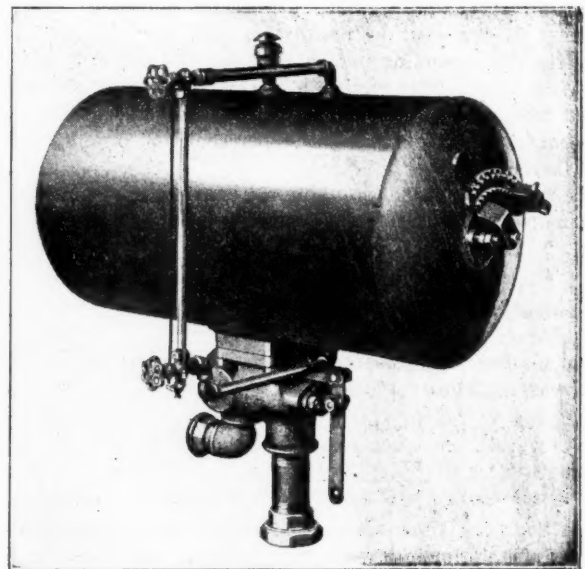
J. T. Roundtree, Jr., of Paris, Tex., has conferred with the industrial committee of the Chamber of Commerce of Camden, Ark., relative to building a \$1,000,000 cotton mill there in which an Eastern company is said to be interested.

MECHANICAL

Water Measuring Tank for Concrete Work.

A new water measuring tank for use on their concrete mixers and pavers has been designed by the T. L. Smith Company, of Milwaukee, Wis., and is illustrated herewith. This new device has already attracted much attention because of the unique method of measuring the water from the tank. This is done by means of an open trough, pivoted at both ends within the water tight outer shell of the tank. By tilting this trough at different angles it is made to hold more or less water as required and thus to regulate the flow of water out of the tank. Its operation may be described as follows:

When the trough is in an upright position the operator allows water to fill the tank. Next he opens the valve at



WATER TANK FOR CONCRETE MIXERS.

the bottom of the tank letting the water run into the mixer drum, excepting the water in the trough which cannot escape. Tilting the trough so that it holds less water allows more water to escape from the tank and when it is tilted so that it cannot hold any water the entire contents of the tank can be drawn off. A short arm at the end of the tank enables the operator to set the trough in the position which will allow just the right amount of water to be drawn off for each batch. A graduated sector shows the amount of water being used and the arm may be locked at any point.

Instead of a three-way valve liable to damage from the grinding action of dirt which may be in the water this tank has a piston type two-way valve which the water is constantly washing clean. Any dirt which may be caught in the valve falls to the bottom of the valve housing whence it may be drained off.

Cutting Miners Wages to Reduce Cost of Iron Making in Birmingham District.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Birmingham, Ala., October 1—In line with plans to reduce cost of production of pig iron notices given by Woodward Iron Company of cut of fifteen per cent in wages of coal miners in company's employ. In consequence many miners declined to work. Iron market so dull no sales even at \$21, though market stated by furnace interests \$23 and \$24. Curtailment of iron production sure this week again.

Construction Department

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained. Further facts about any incomplete or incorrect item reported in these columns are always appreciated.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$20.00 a year.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Ala., Montgomery—Details under Road and Street Construction.

D. C., Washington—City received low bid from H. S. Hatton Co., Washington, at \$8618, to repair P St. bridge, over Rock Creek.

Florida—Palm Beach County Comms., West Palm Beach, Fla., receives bids until Oct. 3 to furnish material and build 2 bridges as follows:

Timber pile trestle bridge across Ritta River, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mi. east of point where right of way of Cross State Highway intersects Miami Canal, in Sec. 1; 100-ft. reinforced concrete bridge on Port Sewall road, Port Sewall; plans, etc., from Chas. H. Holstlaw, County Engr., West Palm Beach.

Fla., Daytona—Volusia County let contract to Pensacola Ship Building Co., to erect double-leaf bascule steel draw on Central Bridge, across Halifax River.

Fla., South Jacksonville—Duval County will build bridge over Pottsbury Creek on Hogan road near South Jacksonville; John P. Lovett, 5th Dist. County Commr.

Ga., Macon—Central of Georgia Ry. let contract to Nichols Contracting Co., Atlanta, for concrete and steel bridge over Ocmulgee River at Macon.

Ga., Macon—Central of Georgia Ry. Co., C. K. Lawrence, Ch. Engr., Savannah, plans building bridge over Walnut Creek.

Kentucky—State Highway Dept., Frankfort, received low bid from Tusk Construction Co., Knoxville, Tenn., at \$4584.50 to grade .333 mi. approaches to bridge over Livingston Creek on Marion-Princeton road, Crittendon-Caldwell Counties, State Project No. 10, Sec. A.

Ky., Irvine—Still County plans expending \$100,000 to build bridge over Kentucky River to South Irvine. Address County Comms.

La., Arcadia—Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Ry. Co. H. J. Rhodes, Engr. Maint., Vicksburg, Miss., plans building several overhead bridges along Dixie Overland Highway between Shreveport and Delta Point, in Bienville Parish; J. M. Fourmy, State Highway Engr., Baton Rouge, La.

La., Baton Rouge—East Baton Rouge Parish will receive bids until Oct. 9 to build steel bridge, with 2 concrete piers and creosoted pile approaches over Comite River on Dyer Road, 3rd Ward; plans, etc., from L. Paul Amis, Sec. Police Jury. (Lately noted.)

La., Baton Rouge—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., will receive bids until Oct. 11 for 2 concrete bridges as follows: 20-ft. and 12-ft., with 34-ft. roadway and 7-ft. sidewalks on each side, on Baton Rouge-Agricultural College Highway, East Baton Rouge Parish, State Project No. 3001, Sec. A; 192 cu. yds. concrete; 17,000 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans, etc., on file; J. M. Fourmy, State Highway Engr.

Mo., Butler—Bates County let contract to Western Bridge Co., Harrisonville, Mo., at \$144,678.68 to build 2 bridges over Mound

Branch, and Marias de Cygnes; also for $3\frac{1}{2}$ mi. grading across bottoms in county.

Mo., Independence—Jackson County let contract to Hoover Brothers Construction Co., at \$11,600 to erect bridge across Blue River. Address County Comms.

Mo., St. Louis—City received low bid from Harry Henske, Merchants-Laclede Bldg., St. Louis, at \$150,765.50, to erect River des Peres culvert, near Wabash R. R. and Delmar Ave. crossing. (Previously noted.)

Okla., Cloudy—Pushmataha County plans building concrete bridge across Little River, near Cloudy, on State Highway from Antlers through Rattan and Cloudy, into McCurtain County and Arkansas; Delbert Hastings, County Clk.

Okla., Enid—Garfield County let contracts for 35 bridges and culverts as follows:

To A. J. Ramsay, Enid, 5 bridges; Whitehead & Sons, Eureka, Kansas, 7 bridges and 3 culverts; Edward Volen, Garber, Okla., 1 bridge and 2 culverts; Fred. Woelke, Enid, 1 bridge; W. H. McNeal, Covington, 6 bridges and 6 culverts; Henry Forshee, Garber, 2 bridges and 3 Culverts; Miller & Leets, Enid, 4 culverts.

S. C., Greenville—Details under Road and Street Construction.

S. C., Society Hill—Hampton Construction Co., Washington, D. C., was awarded contract at \$64,000 to build high-water toll bridge across Pee Dee River.

Tennessee—State Highway Dept., Nashville, Tenn., will receive bids until Oct. 19 for 2 bridges: State Aid Project No. 134—Rutherford County, concrete girder bridge .1 mi. long, on Manchester pike; 135—Jackson County, .2 mi. long over Roaring River; J. G. Creveling, State Highway Commr.

Tenn., Clarksville—Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., W. H. Courtney, Ch. Engr., Louisville, will build viaduct across right of way from Academy Ave. to road that will connect with Cumberland River Bridge at Gaisser's Bluff; 39-ft. wide.

Tenn., Elizabeth—City will receive bids until Oct. 6 to improve Doe River Bridge; plans, etc., from O. K. Morgan, Engr.

Tex., Centerville—Leon County will receive bids until Oct. 26 for 3 timber pile trestle bridges over Boggy, Beaver and Keechl Creeks on State Highway No. 32; F. W. Gaines, County Engr.; W. D. Lacey, County Judge. (Lately noted.)

Tex., El Paso—El Paso County let contract to El Paso Bridge & Iron Co., at \$36,000 to build bridges at Fabens and Tornville, and at \$56,000 for road and approaches.

Tex., Houston—Harris County plans building bridge and paving Washington Ave.; contemplates \$650,000 bond issue; Chester H. Bryan, County Judge.

Tex., Junction—Kimble County will receive bids until Oct. 12 for concrete and steel

bridge over Bear Creek; 37,195 lbs. reinforcing steel; W. E. Simpson, County Engr., National Bank of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio; W. H. Baker, County Judge.

Tex., Marshall—Harrison County will build 3 bridges and culverts. Details under Road and Street Construction.

Tex., Pittsburg—Camp County will receive bids until Oct. 23 to build bridge and approaches across Cypress Creek, on State Highway No. 1-A, involving 12 mi.; 250,360 ft. treated and 16,400 ft. untreated lumber; Chas. Chappell, County Engrs.; J. A. Elfield, County Judge.

Tex., San Antonio—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Tex., San Antonio—Bexar County receives bids to repair bridge over San Antonio River on South Loop; estimated cost \$20,000. Address A. C. Pancoast, County Engr.

Va., Coeburn—Norfolk & Western Ry. Co., W. P. Wiltsee, Acting Ch. Engr., Roanoke, Va., plans building steel bridge across Little Toms Creek at intersection of Front and High Sts.

W. Va., Bluefield—Norfolk & Western Ry. Co., W. P. Wiltsee, Acting Ch. Engr., Roanoke, Va., and City contemplate covering walkway on Mercer St. Bridge; Clarence E. Ridley, City Mgr.

W. Va., Martinsburg—Berkeley County let contracts to Luten Bridge Co., Knoxville, Tenn., for 2 bridges as follows: across North River at Croston's Ford, at \$8380; across Great Capon, at Davis' Ford, at \$10,470.

Clayworking Plants

Ky., Ashland—Kentucky Face Brick Corp., Second National Bank Bldg., lately noted incorporated with \$500,000 capital, organized with A. L. Russell, Pres., 321 Park Ave., Ironton, Ohio; A. J. Russell, Sec.; will erect plant for manufacture of face brick, load bearing and partition tile; have no definite building plans; will install complete equipment for stiff mud process brick making machines, dryers, kilns, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Generator (Electric); Turbine (Water); Engine and Boilers; Brick (Clay) and Tile Making Plant Equipment.)

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Ala., Empire—Elmer Faucett, Dora, Ala., has acquired entire works and equipment of the Town Creek coal mines; will operate.

Ky., Dawson Springs—Dawson Daylight Coal Co., K. U. Meguire, Pres., 715 Inter-Southern Bldg., Louisville, Ky.; has 1400 acres under development; contemplated daily output 1500 tons; will install steam shovels, dump cars, steam and gasoline locomotives, pumps, drills and tippie equipment, machinery all purchased; W. J. Borries, Const. Engr.-Mgr., Dawson Springs. (Lately noted.)

Md., Barton—Arcadia Coal Co., capital

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

\$100,000, incorporated by Arthur T. Hoffa, John James McDonald, Jr., and others.

Mo., Oakland—Victory Mining Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated by G. S. Hamill and others; will develop coal lands.

Tex., Calvert—Madison Oil & Coal Co., Hall Etter, Pres.-Mgr., Westheimer Bldg., Houston, Tex., will erect tippie and power plant; machinery and equipment will be moved from old location; invite prices on mine cars, mine rails, mine props and ties, long leaf yellow pine heart lumber. (See Machinery Wanted—Cars (Mine); Rails; Lumber; Mine Props and Ties.)

Va., Pennington Gap—Eagle Rock Coal Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with Israel Kauffman, Pres., St. Charles, Va.

W. Va., Elkins—Roaring Creek Coal Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Phil Williams, and others; will soon open mine in the Roaring Creek field.

W. Va., Fairmont—Ohio Balkan Coal Co., Robert A. Pollock, Propr., will develop coal land at the Balkan mine.

W. Va., Monongalia County—Continental Coal Co., capital \$700,000, incorporated with Howard W. Showalter, Pres.; A. D. Showalter, Treas. and Purchasing Agt., both Fairmont, W. Va.; will develop coal lands, propose sinking shaft to depth of 200 ft.; install plant with contemplated output from 3000 to 4000 tons daily.

Concrete and Cement Plants

Mo., Joplin—Ozark Cement Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Geo. N. Spiva, P. C. Pate and others.

Cotton Compresses and Gins

Ark., Blytheville—Blytheville Warehouse and Compress Co. will rebuild burned storage shed.

Fla., Pensacola—Pensacola Compress & Warehouse Co. will increase storage capacity 5000 bales by erection of structural steel shed, fireproof walls and roof.

La., Minden—Minden Compress Co., Inc., is increasing storage capacity 7000 bales and installing Loudon overhead system for handling cotton.

Miss., Greenwood—Tallahatchie Compress Co. will increase storage capacity by 15,000.

Mo., Bernie—Cotton Growers Gin Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by A. J. Crum, J. J. Garner and others.

S. C., Kingstree—Liberty Milling Co. will rebuild burned ginnery.

Cottonseed-Oil Mills

Miss., Lexington—Lexington Oil Mill Co., reorganized with W. B. Potts, Pres., Kosciusko, Miss.; G. S. Bealle, Jr., Sec., Lexington; will operate established plant.

S. C., Greenville—Greenville Cotton Oil Mills, capital \$100,000, incorporated with J. J. Lawton, Pres.-Treas.; E. B. Lawton, Sec.

Drainage and Irrigation

Ala., Fayette—Comms. of the Fayette and Lamar County Drainage Dist. No. 2, have opened bids for the drainage of approximately 4000 acres land along Hell Creek, total area of the district is about 7760 acres; D. W. Robins, lowest bidder at \$67,183.

La., Baton Rouge—Details under Sewer Construction.

La., Rayville—Tensas Basin Levee Board, J. W. Summerlin, Pres., interested in making surveys throughout the district for special improvements; cost to be divided among the police juries of Ouachita, Morehouse, Richland, West Carroll, Caldwell, and Franklin Parishes.

Tex., Edinburg—Directors of Hidalgo County Water Improvement Dist. No. 4 will receive bids Oct. 1 to furnish all necessary materials, equipment and labor for construction of system; Wm. L. Rockwell, Supvg. Engr. (Previously noted.)

Tex., Harlingen—Cameron County Water Improvement Dist. No. 1, C. P. Bobo, District Mgr., invite bids for the dredging of the main canal of the district between the arroyo and the pumping plant, also a strip of canal known as the Dilworth Cut-off.

Tex., Seymour—J. A. Brittain and associates are planning irrigation system in Baylor, Haskell and Knox Counties, and will probably include Archer and Young Counties; project contemplates impounding waters of Brazos river with a dam approximately 125 ft. high and to form a lake containing nearly 1,000,000,000 acre feet; proposition calls for expenditure of \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000 and will irrigate nearly 500,000 acres; Lockridge & Church made preliminary surveys.

Electric Light and Power Plants

Ala., Gadsden—Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, Ala., applied to Alabama Public Service Comm., Montgomery, for authority to construct hydro-electric power plant at Lock 2-3 on Coosa River about 20 miles below Gadsden; plant will cost several million dollars and will provide 100,000 h.p.

Ala., Greenville—Alabama Power Co.,

Birmingham, Ala., has been granted permission by Alabama Public Service Comm. to construct electric transmission line from Montgomery to Greenville; about 48 miles, cost approximately \$309,987; extension will pass through Fort Deposit, Ala., and an additional extension of this line of 15 miles will deliver power to Chapman and Georgiana, Ala.; company has also been authorized to purchase properties in Greenville of Electric & Manufacturing Corp. (Lately noted.)

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, Ala., will take over Tuscaloosa Railway & Utilities Co., including light and power plants and railway properties; city extended franchise for 10 years; has applied to Alabama Public Service Comm. for authority to issue \$4,000,000 gold bonds for further construction and additions to company's system; hearing on petition has been set for Oct. 25.

N. C., Andrews—City, Percy B. Ferebee, Mayor, receives bids until Oct. 24 to construct hydro-electric plant on the Hiwassee River and a transmission line from plant to Andrews; principal items of work are: reinforced concrete dam, about 390 ft. long and 40 ft. high; brick and concrete power station; transmission line about 11 miles long; furnishing hydraulic and electrical equipment with capacity of approx. 1250 k.w.; plans on file at office of The Ludlow Engineers, Engrs., Winston-Salem, N. C. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Bethel—Town Commrs. let contract to R. H. Boultinge, Inc., Charlotte, N. C., to construct electric light and power line from Greenville to Bethel; E. E. Williams, Engr. in Charge. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Walnut Cove—City, P. H. Linville, Mayor, receives bids until Oct. 10 to construct dam and power plant on Dan River; plans, etc., at office of Mayor and at office of I. W. Barber, Engr., Mt. Airy, N. C.

Okla., Broken Arrow—Public Service Co., Tulsa, Okla., lately noted having 20 yr. franchise at Coweta, Okla., will construct transmission line from Broken Arrow to Coweta.

S. C., Charleston—Details under Miscellaneous Construction.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Power & Light Co., increased capital from \$3,500,000 to \$4,500,000.

Tex., Greenville—City Council let contract to Shepherd Bros., Greenville, to construct brick boiler room as an additional unit to light and power plant; brick with metal roof.

Tex., San Antonio—City will install lighting system on Broadway from Houston to Tenth Sts. Address The Mayor.

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MANUFACTURERS RECORD

BALTIMORE, MD.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department, it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

W. Va., Bluefield—City let contract to W. & D. Electric Co., Bluefield, to extend white way system. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Morgantown—City will improve lighting system. Address The Mayor.

Fertilizer Plants.

Ga., Savannah—Blue Belt Fertilizer Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by C. E. Daniels, W. A. Smith and others.

Tex., Dallas—American Sulphur & Fertilizer Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated by J. A. Price, A. Y. Yarbrough and others.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

S. C., Greenville—Greenville Milling Co., incorporated with T. E. Shroder, Pres.-Treas.; H. C. Shroder, V. P.-Sec.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Ala., Gadsden—Coosa Pipe & Foundry Co., Otto Agricola, Mgr., contemplates enlarging plant, increasing output; will acquire additional land.

W. Va., Charleston—McJunkin Supply Co. has acquired the McClure machine shop on Hansford St., will operate.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Ala., Birmingham—Industrial Gas Corp., Brewer Dixon, Pres., lately noted incorporated with \$4000 capital has increased capital to \$200,000; company was organized for purpose of taking gas from Alabama By-Products Corp., Tarrant City, Ala., and pipe in to North Birmingham and East Birmingham for manufacturing purposes.

Ky., Glasgow—Glasgow Oil & Refining Co. increased capital from \$15,000 to \$25,000.

Ky., Madisonville—Shake-Fag Oil & Gas Co., incorporated by Basil M. Brooks, John G. B. Hall, E. D. Hamblett.

Miss., Biloxi—Superior Oil Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by W. L. Gulce, F. B. Roynster, J. J. Kennedy.

N. C., Kinston—Washington Gas Co., R. A. Blackwood, Pres., Scranton, Pa., applied to city for franchise to install and operate gas plant.

Okl., Tulsa—Storage Oil Corp., capital \$150,000, incorporated by Paul S. Williams, Alfred Cumming and others.

Tex., Austin—Ehrlich Products Co., Agts. Sinclair Oil Co., will build 12,000 gal. capacity oil tanks and 180 ft. of 2-in. piping. (See Machinery Wanted—Pumps (Lubricating Oil Tanks (Storage); Metal Signs; Novelties (Advertising).)

Tex., Bartlett—Bartlett-Minerva Oil Co., incorporated by F. L. Hardin, F. S. Jones and others.

Tex., Cisco—Eastland County Petroleum Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by J. J. Patterson, H. J. Wood and others.

Tex., Fort Worth—Major Petroleum Co., capital \$150,000, J. W. Ottley, State Agt.

Tex., Houston—Charles Wiggins & Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Charles and A. R. Wiggins.

Tex., Laredo—Quigg Petroleum Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by J. W. Quigg, Jr., A. F. Muller, and others.

Tex., Palacios—Palacios Oil & Development Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by Dr. J. R. Wagner, J. F. Wolf and others.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Fla., Sanford—F. F. Dutton & Co., let contract to Cornell-Mathews Co., of Orlando, Fla., for a 25 ton capacity refrigerating plant for cold storage.

Fla., Tampa—Wildwood Car-Icing Co., cap-

ital \$225,000, incorporated with R. W. Herfurth, Pres.-Treas.; A. B. McMullen, Sec.

La., Baton Rouge—Baton Rouge Ice Co., will enlarge cold storage department at corner Repentance St. and Louisiana Ave., building to be 5-story, 100-ft. square, brick and concrete construction; plans and specifications by George E. Wells, company's Const. Engr.

Land Development

Ala., Mobile—Amyx Real Estate Co., Inc., chartered with John S. Markstein, Pres., Mobile; Harry Latter, Sec.-Treas., New Orleans, La.

Ala., Muscle Shoals—John J. Nyhoff of Birmingham, Ala., acquired 54 acres of land and will develop for subdivision; has also let contract for erection of filling station.

Fla., Avon Park—J. I. Harris of Rockmont, Ga., and J. R. Honeycutt, Atlanta, Ga., let contract for clearing land and planting citrus trees on 40-acre tract; will also develop 40 acres for farming; ultimate development 1400 acres.

Fla., Bagdad—Bagdad Nursery & Orchard Co., lately noted incorporated with \$30,000 capital, organized with Fritz Henzelmann, Pres.; Peter Rosasco, Sec.-Treas.; will develop 200 to 300 acres of land for nursery.

Fla., Daytona—Details under Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Daytona—City voted the following bond issues: \$260,000 for water front park; \$200,000 for street paving; \$100,000 for sanitary sewers; \$100,000 for water mains; \$10,000 for fire station. W. B. Hodges, City Manager. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Eustis—Daniells Bros. and Williams Co., incorporated with W. C. Daniells, Pres.; Roy P. Hamlin, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Eustis—W. W. Colbrunn, John Hoag and associates of Cleveland, O., has option on 150 acre tract and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Gainesville—Brown Investment Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with E. D. Brown, Pres.; N. K. Higginbotham, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Miami—City acquired Bay Front Park at cost of \$1,000,000 and will appropriate \$1,000,000 for improvements; E. G. Sewell, Pres. of Miami Chamber of Commerce has outlined plans to include widening of Bayshore Drive to 150 ft., with boulevard, bandstand, auditorium, etc.; city engineer is making a survey and will soon build retaining wall, beyond which the material will be dredged from bottom of bay to form the island; park will cover about 65 acres.

Fla., Miami—Phil J. Foran and Frank L. Gosser, Jr., acquired tract of 2506 acres, with 5 miles of ocean frontage and will develop for subdivision; will construct boulevard, etc.

Fla., Orlando—Crowell Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with T. R. C. Crowell, Pres.-Treas.; B. A. Crowell, Sec.

Fla., Sanford—Swope-Douglas Investment & Development Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with O. P. Swope, Pres.; E. A. Douglass, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Tampa—Gulf Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with A. J. Anderson, V. P.; E. D. Langley, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Vero—Royal Park Co., lately noted incorporated with \$500,000 capital, organized with Arthur G. McGee, Pres., Cleveland, Ohio; Judge F. L. Hennings, Sec., Port Pierce, Fla.; will develop 400 acres for subdivision, including golf course, club house, etc.; will install electric lights; sewer system; roads and streets; expend \$200,000; Royal Palm Nurseries, Archt.; W. M. G. Eager, Constr. Engr., Valdosta, Ga.

Ga., Albany—Foy & Shemwell, Inc., retained E. S. Draper, Landscape Archt. and City Planner, 11 E. 5th St., Charlotte, N. C., to plan development of 375 acres suburban tract for subdivision, including 9 hole golf course.

Ky., Louisville—Riner-Payne Development Co., will develop Ridge-Dale, a subdivision in Crescent Hill; will extend paved roads, etc.; W. O. Payne of Louisville, and Beard Wakefield of Shelbyville, Ky., in charge of development work.

La., Baton Rouge—Details under Sewer Construction.

Md., Baltimore—Joseph Berman, Israel Silberstein and A. Herman Siskind, Equitable Bldg., acquired 312 acres of land on Patapsco River and North Point Creek and will develop for subdivision.

Md., Baltimore—International Realty Holding Co., 110 N. Howard St., incorporated by Floyd J. Wilson, Saul L. Joseph and others.

Md., Baltimore—Paper Shell Pecan Club, Inc., 8 E. Lexington St., capital \$50,000, chartered by George W. Mead, Henry H. Reckord and others.

Mo., Ferguson—Ferguson Development Co., incorporated by Christian A. Graf, Arthur Lee and others.

Mo., Robertsville—Meramec Hills Organization, capital \$100,000, incorporated by Chas. M. Holzwarth, J. L. Williams, H. E. Williams.

Mo., St. Louis—Lackland Home Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by L. W. and L. S. Day, A. Crawford.

Mo., St. Louis—Kromba Realty Co., incorporated by Wm. L. Hay and H. R. Dickinson.

Mo., St. Louis—Attractive Homes Building Corp., capital \$12,000, incorporated by C. Taussig and Jessie R. Long.

N. C., Hickory—Carolina Land Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by R. M. Pitts, J. T. Regan and others.

N. C., High Point—R. R. King, W. E. Blair and others of Greensboro, N. C., have acquired 3600 acres of land and will develop.

N. C., Morehead City—Ocean Beach Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. I. Baker, M. V. Horton, J. H. Paylor.

N. C., Raleigh—Allen Brothers, capital \$50,000, incorporated by Daniel Allen, D. F. Fort, Jr., and others.

N. C., Wingate—Wingate Live Stock and Land Improvement Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. R. Jerome and J. E. Hoyle, both Wingate; H. E. Williams, North Charlotte.

Okl., Walters—City will develop 64 acres for establishment of tourist park. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Anderson—Fretwell Land Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Jos. J. Fretwell and others.

S. C., Anderson—Alexander Real Estate Co., incorporated by J. M. and B. M. Alexander.

S. C., Florence—Lucas & Branson have retained E. S. Draper, Landscape Archt. and City Planner, 11 E. 5th St., Charlotte, N. C., to make plans and surveys for country club development to include 18-hole golf course in connection with suburban subdivision.

Tex., Dallas—B. C. Warlick, I. J. Willingham and associates interested in development of 18-hole and 9-hole golf course, swimming pool, tennis courts, etc., for Dal-Oak Golf course; Jim McKenzie of Lakewood Country Club, will plan and supervise construction.

Tex., Fort Worth—Swiss Land & Cattle Co., capital \$550,000, incorporated by Nathan Adams, W. E. Connell, Ellison Harding.

Tex., San Antonio—Rio Frio Ranch Co., capital \$120,000, incorporated by R. M. McFarlin, R. O. Holleron and others.

Tex., San Antonio—San Antonio Co-operative Poultry Farm, capital \$46,000, incorporated by Ed. Helner, T. W. Anderson and others.

Tex., San Antonio—Parks, etc.—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Tex., Tohoka—W. McCarty Moore, Dallas, Tex., acquired 17,440 acres of land in Lynn County and will develop 5000 acres for cotton farm, remainder to be subdivided; Newman Land & Development Co., Dallas, Tex., in charge of work.

Tex., Vernon—W. T. Waggoner, Guy Waggoner and associates reported to have incorporated company with \$10,000,000 capital stock to develop 525,000 acres in Wilbarger County; will construct water mains at cost of \$30,000; erect buildings, etc.

Va., Lynchburg—Patrick Orchards, capital \$1,000,000, incorporated with James L. Martin, Pres., Lynchburg; J. R. Neal, Sec., Stuart, Va.; formed by merger of Patrick Orchard Co., Blue Ridge Orchard Co., Premium Orchard Co., Rich Creek Orchard Co., and Eden Orchard Co.

Va., Norton—Clear Creek Improvement Co. has retained E. S. Draper, Landscape Archt. and City Planner, 11 E. 5th St., Charlotte, N. C., to plan development of Laurel Bluff Cemetery, 2 miles from Norton; plans and specifications ready for construction Nov. 1.

Va., Portsmouth—Norman Holding Corp., chartered with E. H. Crooks, Pres.; L. F. Willett and others.

W. Va., Charleston—Dale Thomas and associates have option on 400 acres tract and will develop.

W. Va., Dunbar—Dunbar Development Co., lately noted incorporated with \$25,000 capital, organized with R. G. Saunders, Pres.; Alvin D. McCormick, Sec.; will develop 40 acres; grade streets and alleys.

Lumber Enterprises

Ala., Wager—Lehigh Banana Case Co., John H. Weiss, Resident Mgr., of Selma, Ala., has acquired 2500 acre timber tract; will develop.

Ark., Desha County—J. V. Stimson Hardwood Co., of Memphis, Tenn. has acquired 13,000 acres hardwood timber tract, will erect logging plant, etc.

Fla., Madison—Beasley & Millimor Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated with W. S. Beasley, Pres.; R. L. Millimor, Sec.-Treas.

Ga., Zirkle—Davis-Zirkle Lumber Co., L. A. Zirkle, V. P., has acquired about 12,000,000 ft. of yellow pine timber, located in Pierce and Bacon Counties from the Riverside Lumber Co.; will develop, also build standard gauge logging road from the A. B. & A. at or near Goffee, Ga., into the timber tract.

Ky., Shelby Gap—Adams Delaney Lumber Co. has acquired hardwood timber tract on the Elkhorn Creek; will develop.

Ky., Tompkinsville—Palmore & Emmert will erect two lumber sheds about 24x50 ft., construction by owners; install second-hand saw mill and planer; daily output 7000 ft. of lumber and 4000 ft. flooring; invite prices on planer knives, tongue and groove bits and shims; lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—Woodworking Equipment.)

Md., Baltimore—Luttrell & Coulling, 603 Stewart Bldg., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Marion O. P. Coulling, Wm. B. French and others.

N. C., Elkton—Roswell Lumber Co., capital \$49,000, incorporated by G. T. Roth, A. O. Bryan and others.

N. C., Marion—Linville Lumber Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by E. A. Beaman, C. S. Spencer and others.

W. Va., Wheeling—C. W. Weston, 120 Broadway, New York, interested in the reorganization of the Parsons Pulp & Lumber Co.

Metal-Working Plants

Md., Hagerstown—Poole Engineering & Machine Co., Woodberry, Baltimore, Md., has acquired plant of the Maryland Metal Products Co.

Mining

Ala., Gadsden—G. W. Stephens is developing iron ore mine in Calhoun County, daily capacity 1 car brown ore.

Ky., Hawesville—Hancock County Chert Gravel Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by G. W. Newman, Hawesville; J. R. Skillman, Louisville and others.

Mo., Lutesville—Taylor Lutes Gravel Co., capital \$33,000, incorporated by Omer Eutes, C. A. Walker and others.

Miscellaneous Construction

Fla., Daytona—Dredging, etc.—Florida Canal & Transportation Co., John A. Fox, V. P., will establish fleet of self propelled barges for use on the Florida East Coast Canal; plans include the dredging of all shoal places to a minimum of 5 ft., for the operation of the waterway; will also develop land along the canal; let contract to Gibbs Gas Engine Co., of Jacksonville, Fla., to construct the shallow draft boats; Company has issued 50,000 shares of stock and \$2,500,000 worth of bonds will be hypothecated for necessary equipment, dredging and construction of terminals.

Fla., Jacksonville—Incinerator—City will install incinerator plant on Talleyrand Ave. Address The Mayor.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Incinerator—City Comms. let contract to Superior Garbage Incinerator Co., of Dallas, Tex., at \$76,500, to install garbage incinerator; 80 ton capacity in 10 hours; Ernest Kitchen, Director of Public Works. (Lately noted.)

La., Baton Rouge—Wharves—Details under Sewer Construction.

La., New Orleans—Levee—Board of State Engrs. let contracts for the construction of levees as follows: to Onion & Grau, 2518 Canal St. for 10,000 cu. yds. of levee in the Monsecur Levee Dist. at \$2900; to Lower Construction Co., Godchaux Bldg., for 269,000 cu. yds. in Atchafalaya Levee Dist. at \$95,320, and to H. A. Schoenberger, Triumph, La., for 14,000 cu. yds. in the Point a La Hache Dist. at \$3920. (Bids lately noted.)

La., Shreveport—Protection Work—City will receive bids until Oct. 23 for protection work on Red River, consisting approximately of 2200 lin. ft. anchored crib or pile and mattress (55 ft. creosoted piles, 100 ft. wide mattress), diversion dike about 30 ft. high; 1000 lin. ft. low water deflation dike about 10 ft. high and 1000 lin. ft., 24 ft. long wood sheet piling in toe wall of river front; plans and specifications with S. G. Wolfe, Sec.-Treas., Shreveport; C. E. Smith & Co., Const. Engr., 2073 Railway Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

S. C., Charleston—Canal, etc.—Columbia Railway & Navigation Co., of Columbia, S. C., promoters of proposed Santee-Cooper Canal power plant and accessory work at an estimated cost of \$8,217,000 have made application for the initial project; development will touch the counties of Orangeburg, Berkeley, Charleston, Williamsburg, Georgetown, and Harry on the Santee and Cooper Rivers;

construction includes low diversion dam across Santee river near Ferguson to divert 5000 cu. ft. of water per second through canal of sufficient size, extending distance of 15 miles; also to construct earth storage dam across valley of the headwaters of the Cooper River to create storage reservoir approximately midway of the dam; construct concrete power house, high tension transmission line, etc.; initial development 42,300 h.p.; ultimate development 121,800 h.p.; about 10 to 12 yrs. required to develop project to ultimate capacity.

Tex., Dallas—Swimming Pool—Details under Land Developments.

Va., Norfolk—The Virginian Terminal Railway Co., F. F. Harrington, Chief Engr., will invite bids about Dec. 1 for construction of timber kickback trestles from car dumpers and timber decks on top of pier, approaches to car dumpers, Barney pits and Maryland Avenue bridge extensions in connection with Pier No. 2 under construction at Sewalls Point.

Tex., San Antonio—Flood Prevention and Swimming Pool—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Birmingham—Swift & Co., G. W. Peace, Branch Mgr., will rebuild burned plant. (Lately noted burned, estimated loss \$250,000.)

Ala., Birmingham—Amusement Park—Birmingham Amusements, Inc., R. H. McIntosh, Treas., will expend approximately \$70,000 on improvements, install a Noah's ark, old mill, merry-go-round, etc., enlarge bathing beach and extend pier.

Ala., Opelika—Creamery—W. B., John L. and T. J. Whatley will establish plant to manufacture butter and ice cream in quantities.

Ala., Selma—Halwell & McQueen, of Birmingham, Ala., contemplates establishing welding plant.

Ark., Texarkana—Publishing—A. J. Shewalter Co., Dalton, Ga., will move branch office for distributing point; rented store buildings. (Supersedes recent item.)

D. C., Washington—Labor Co-operative Publishing Society let contract to Schneider-Spliedt Co., 1416 F St., N. W., to erect 4-story, fireproof building corner Delaware and B. St., S. W.; approximate cost \$175,000; will use basement for printing and other mechanical equipment; first and second stories for offices; third and fourth stories to be leased; Pierson and Wilson, Archts., Washington Loan & Trust Bldg.

Fla., Greensboro—Electrical Manufacturing & Developing Co. (lately noted incorporated, capital \$60,000) organized with Wm. Petschel, Pres., will erect plant, construction by owner; invite prices on iron tubes for flumes, two water turbines, electrical machinery, concrete mixers, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Concrete Mixers, etc.; Electrical Machinery; Turbines (Water); Iron Tubes.)

Fla., Jacksonville—Queen Bess Distributing Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with E. J. Putman, Pres.; Preston G. White, Sec.; P. E. Sanderson, Treas. (Supersedes recent item.)

Fla., Miami—Oceanic Construction Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with Jeremiah Weiss, Pres.-Treas.; Rose Weiss, Sec.

Fla., Miami Beach—Covington Arms Apartment Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated with Mabel L. Craft, Pres.-Treas.; P. G. Prevatt, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Perry Paint & Glass Co. has under construction plant for the manufacture of paint products; machinery purchased.

Ga., Atlanta—Kingan & Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., reported to erect 4 or 5 story building; wires Manufacturers Record: "Have only purchased site in Atlanta, will erect some time in the future branch house similar to one we are now operating for distributing products from our Indianapolis house; will probably not build for a year or longer."

Ky., Ashland—Undertaker—Hilas H. Miller, 18th St., will remodel building, build additional stories, etc.

Ky., Louisville—Vaughn-Berry Co., increased capital from \$15,000 to \$80,000; changed name from Vaughn Donahu Co.

Ky., Owensboro—Dark Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Assn., Green River Dist., Clarence Brown, Mgr., let contract for addition to plant on Triplett St., cost approximately \$10,000; install \$25,000 redrying machine; total capacity of plant 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 lbs.

Ky., Paducah—Chero Cola Bottling Co., incorporated by E. H. Pope, Lois B. Alexander and others.

La., Baton Rouge—Fire Protection—Details under Sewer Construction.

La., Monroe—Owens Bottle Co., 1401 Nicholas Bldg., Toledo, Ohio, previously noted to erect plant; wires Manufacturers Record: "Our building plans for Monroe, La., indefinite; can supply no details at present."

Md., Baltimore—Holland Manufacturing Co., Central Ave. and Bank Sts., organized with Franklin Holland, Pres.; Herbert S. Holland, V. P. and Treas.; James E. McCarter, Sec. (Lately noted incorporated, capital \$200,000.)

Md., Cumberland—Cumberland Dairy Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Harvey E. England, Samuel F. Diehl and others.

Miss., Biloxi—Brady Hotel Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Erena L. and Edward Brady, W. L. Guice.

Miss., Gulfport—O'Neal Packing Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by S. E. O'Neal, W. F. Hardtner, G. T. Darnell.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Hatchery—Oakdale Stock & Poultry Farm, A. F. Enslin, Propr., contemplates establishing hatchery, has acquired incubator, capacity 10,368 eggs.

Miss., Laurel—Travis Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by E. D. Travis, Sr., F. P. Travis and others.

Miss., Winona—Cotton Mills Products Co., increased capital from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000.

Mo., Kansas City—National Directory Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by J. M. Jackson, A. M. Carduff, and others.

Mo., Kansas City—Dean Rubber Co., 561 Grand Ave., will open bids Feb. 1, 1924, to construct 2-story, 100x100 ft. building for manufacture of rubber goods; will install tubing machine and machines for water bottles and syringes. Lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—Tubing Machines; Water Bottle Machine; Syringe Machine.)

Mo., Kansas City—Associated Builders, capital \$50,000, incorporated by A. L. Atterberry, W. C. Hale and others.

Mo., Old Monroe—Old Monroe Gravel Co., capital \$7000, incorporated by Henry Holtzman, J. J. Connoughton, J. W. Whalen.

Mo., St. Joseph—George R. Watson Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by E. R. Watson, 618 Francis St., and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Amerika Publishing Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated by G. S. Pollard, O. Blackington and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Stevens Engineering & Construction Co., incorporated by Chas. T. Stevens, Elmer Roop and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Automotive Japanning Co.,

capital \$15,000, incorporated by Valentine C. and H. F. Kloepper and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Standard Unit Navigation Co., organized by Carl J. Baer and others, will establish inland waterway transportation.

N. C., Ahoskie—Wall Street Tobacco Co., plans to establish plant for manufacturing cigarettes. Wire to Manufacturers Record, states: "Contemplate erecting main factory, in units, saw-tooth construction, brick and steel; capacity 1,000,000 to 10,000,000 cigarettes daily; 80x120-ft. power house; standard equipment in factory and warehouse; cost about \$350,000; Flounders Brothers, Engrs. and Contrs., Philadelphia, Pa."

N. C., Ashboro—Ashboro Hardware Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by H. S. Edwards, Ashboro; Hugh Parks, and J. M. Tippet of Franklinville, N. C.

N. C., Asheville—Franklin Printing Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by W. D. Bowers, Clinton K. Hughes and others.

N. C., Durham—Dickey-Babbitt-Foster Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by V. T. Dickey, J. D. Bobbitt, S. M. Foster.

N. C., Greensboro—Lowry Hotels, capital \$100,000, incorporated by Wade H. Lowry, Greensboro; Edward C. Jerome, High Point, N. C., and others.

N. C., Greensboro—Hagerdorn Construction Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by F. W. Hagerdorn, W. R. Ross and others.

N. C., High Point—Adams-Mills Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. H. Adams, J. E. Mills, E. F. Reading.

N. C., Morehead City—Ocean Beach Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. I. Baker, M. V. Horton and others.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Taubner-Palmer Paint Co., capital \$45,000, incorporated by E. M. Rawls, V. L. Palmer and others.

Okla., Blackwell—Model Laundry, Roy L. Russell, will erect laundry building at South Main and Padon Ave.; main building, 34x40 ft.; store room 16x40 ft.; will install modern equipment.

Okla., Blackwell—Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. let contract for expenditure of \$100,000 in plant improvements; will construct steel warehouse 100x180 ft.; structural steel power house, 65x100 ft.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Brittain Brothers, Inc., capital \$250,000, incorporated by Frank E. and John O. Brittain and others.

Okla., Tulsa—American Oil Well Supply Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by D. R. and George C. Travis.

S. C., Charleston—Carolina Engraving & Blue Printing Co., 108 Church St., lately noted incorporated with \$10,000 capital, organized with A. W. Todd, Pres.; Marie A. Kettel, Sec.; has plant and will install photo engraving equipment. (See Machinery Wanted—Artists Supplies, etc.; Photo Engraving Equipment.)

S. C., Greenville—Poe Piping & Heating Co., capital \$120,000, incorporated with N. C. Poe, Pres.; W. W. Poe, Sec.

S. C., Spartanburg—Fire Protection—Details under Sewer Construction.

Tenn., Columbia—Harry E. Kloepper, W. L. Turner and associates interested in organizing company with \$50,000 capital to establish packing plant with capacity of 25 to 30 hogs daily.

Tenn., Nashville—Colyar Reese, plans reorganizing Southern Oil Marketing Co.; will take over plant and equipment of old concern.

Tenn., Pulaski—H. G. Foster, Pres. of Pulaski Development Co., has floor plans for cigar factory building; will soon call for bids for construction.

Tex., Amarillo—Troy Laundry, capital \$20,000, incorporated by J. M. and Jean Vernon.

Tex., Austin—Electrified Water & Bottling Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by M. C. Parrish, W. C. Young and others.

Tex., Beaumont—Hackney Paint & Art Co., capital \$13,000, incorporated by C. L. Hackney, R. E. Stewart and others.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas Trading Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by F. G. Webster, E. F. Foster and others.

Tex., Dallas—Direct By Mail Advertising & Printing Co., 1610½ Commerce St., lately noted incorporated with \$15,000 capital, organized with R. A. Graddy, Pres.; J. J. Murray, Sec.; will erect 2-story brick building in 1924 for printing plant.

Tex., Harlingen—Valley Fair Assn., capital \$50,000, incorporated by E. T. Stuart, Finley Ewing and others.

Tex., Houston—Gulf Coast Pipe Co., Inc., 6500 Harrisburgh Blvd., will erect 2-story building.

Tex., Waco—Thompson Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by G. C. Thompson, A. Adams, T. W. Cole.

Va., Danville—Danville Printing Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with G. O. Dodge, Pres.

Va., Danville—Smith Cutlery Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered with G. W. Gammon, Pres., Chatham; H. A. W. Smith, Sec., Danville.

Va., Purcellville—Blue Ridge Herald, incorporated with A. E. Lybelt, Pres.; M. N. Lybelt, Sec.; has building and will install printing plant equipment. (See Machinery Wanted—Printing Plant Equipment.)

Va., Roanoke—Mason Stationery Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with Joseph C. Mason, Pres.; Roanoke; John J. Morrison, Sec., Lynchburg, Va.

Va., Winchester—Shenandoah Box-Board Corp., Nathan H. Carpenter, Pres., Coshocton, O., organized to operate plant of Old Dominion Paper Co.; will manufacture cartons.

Motor Cars, Garages, Tires, Etc.

Ala., Birmingham—Filling Station—Phil Dorn, will erect filling station at Eliza Ave. and Ella St.

Ala., Muscle Shoals—Details under Land Development.

Ark., Arkadelphia—Fleming & McElhanon Motor Co. will occupy new drive-in automobile service station and motor supply store building corner 8th and Clinton Sts.; 75x100-ft.; drive way to be erected by Tom G. Clark.

Ark., Pine Bluff—Filling Station—Erskine Hightower and Joe Gottlieb will erect filling station corner 26th and Cherry St.; major portion of material purchased.

Fla., Ocala—Garage—Edward Tucker let contract to Ray & Thomas to erect modern fireproof garage building, having about 23,000 ft. floor space; approximate cost \$42,000.

Fla., Tampa—General Tire Co., incorporated with Roy E. Warner, Pres.-Treas.; Justin Savares, Sec.

La., Baton Rouge—Davis Chevrolet, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated with Wm. M. Davis, Pres.; D. E. McInnis, Jr., Sec.-Treas.

Md., Baltimore—Anderson Service Co., Edmondson Ave. and Old Frederick Road will erect 2-story, 35x95 ft., brick service building; estimated cost \$15,000.

Miss., Port Gibson—Brown-Heath Motor Co., will erect filling station intersection of Church and Carroll Sts.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Sales and Service—Fred A. Groves, Mgr. Ford Sales & Service Co., let contract to Gerhardt Construction Co.,

of Cape Girardeau, at \$45,000, to erect 2-story, 100 ft. square, sales and service building at Sprigg and Themis Sts.; fireproof, reinforced, concrete and brick construction.

Mo., Glasgow—Service Oil Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by Wm. L. Hannaca, Richard E. Turner and others.

Mo., Neosho—Neosho Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by B. L. Mitchell, W. E. Fausett and others.

Mo., St. Joseph—R. W. Timberlake Motor Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by R. W. Timberlake, Ed Emmons and others.

Mo., St. Joseph—Automobile Accessories—St. Joseph Clutch Transmission Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by L. T. Harvey, 1120 Krug Park Place; R. C. Cox, 1115 Ashland Ave. and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Garage—V. E. Rhodes, 715 Chestnut St., will erect 1-story, 50x100-ft. public garage building at 4835 Easton St., tar and gravel road; cost \$15,000; Rhodes & Clark, Archts., 6240 Delmar St.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Auto Equipment Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by S. M. Drum, E. J. Reynolds and others.

N. C. Durham—Service Station, etc.—Carolina Cadillac Co., of Winston-Salem, N. C., will erect sales and service station on West Main St.

N. C., Ellerbe—Ellerbe Motor Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by J. O. Webb, J. M. Maness and others.

N. C., Tarboro—Turrentine Motor Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Julian Turrentine, Tarboro, W. P. Wharton, Greensboro, N. C.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Motoyl Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Edgar A. DeNeules, C. A. and L. B. Edwards.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Chattanooga Auto Livery Co., capital \$9500, incorporated by E. H. Ulrickson, E. E. Howell and others.

Tex., Dallas—Peerless Motor Car Co., D. A. Burke, V. P., Cleveland, Ohio, plans erecting building for branch plant; will occupy temporary quarters at 2219 Commerce St.

Tex., Fort Worth—Clark Motor Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated by Sterling P. Clark, U. M. Simon, James Weltman.

Tex., Oak Cliff, Sta. Dallas—Sales and Service Building—John E. Morriss will erect 1-story building at 9th and Lancaster Ave., connected in the rear to present structure at 120 Lancaster Ave., making a total floor space of 29,000 sq. ft. in addition to open court of 11,000 sq. ft.; new building will contain the salesroom, offices, part department and service floor and will remodel present building for salesroom; will soon begin construction.

Tex., Rockdale—Garage, etc.—W. E. Gaither will erect 2 or 3 story building for sales rooms, garage, etc.; has acquired 60x125-ft. site corner Cameron and San Gabriel Sts.

Va., Richmond—Jones Motor Car Co. let contract to E. L. Bass & Bros. of Richmond to erect 2-story, 84x120-ft. office and garage building corner Allen Ave. and Broad Sts.; white brick and ornamental limestone trimmings; fireproof; install electric trams; cost \$70,000; Henry T. Barnham, Archt.-Engr.

W. Va., Montgomery—Montgomery Oldsmobile Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by J. E. Justice, R. S. Long, F. R. Clark.

W. Va., Parkersburg—McCoy Tire & Vulcanizing Co., incorporated by A. A. McCoy, J. D. Lewis and others.

W. Va., Point Pleasant—McCulloh-Ryan Motor Co., incorporated by A. B. McCulloch, C. N. Ryan, both Huntington, W. Va.

W. Va., Welsh—C. A. Service Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by Harry J. Capehart, R. W. Wartman, both Welsh, and others.

Railways

Ark., Prescott—Prescott & Northwestern Railroad Co. has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to build an extension from Prescott into Nevada County, 26 mi., to serve new oil fields. W. N. Bemis is president.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Application has been filed to incorporate the Bonhomie & Hattiesburg Southern Railroad Co., to take over the branch of the Gulf, Mobile & Northern Railroad from Beaumont to Hattiesburg, about 30 mi., with authority to build extensions for timber developments. Incorporators include W. S. F. Tatum, W. O. Tatum, W. S. Tatum and F. M. Tatum, all of Hattiesburg.

Okla., Tulsa—J. A. Frates, Jr., Sec.-Treas. Oklahoma Union Railway Co., writes the Manufacturers Record it is proposed to extend from Kiefer to Nuyaka, Okla., connecting with the Oklahoma-Southwestern Railway and extending the latter into Okmulgee, Okla., a total distance of about 32 mi. from Kiefer. All will be electrified.

Railway Shops, Terminals, Roundhouses, Etc.

Fla., Jacksonville—Jacksonville Terminal Co., J. L. Wilkes, Pres.-Gen. Mgr., have purchased N. & W. type cinder handling plant; Roberts and Schaefer Co., Engrs. and Contrs., Wrigley Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Tex., San Antonio—Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio R. R., (Southern Pacific system) Geo. W. Boschke, Chief Engr., San Francisco, Cal., will erect \$60,000 addition to roundhouse on Hackberry St.

Road and Street Construction

Ala., Anniston—City let contract to Mitchell Brothers, Birmingham, to lay cement pavements in several sections of city. Address The Mayor.

Ala., Anniston—City plans expending \$25,000 to pave, gutter and curb 5th, 11th and 12th Sts., between Quintard and Leighton Aves., Warrenite bithulthic; Highland Ave., from 67th St., 12th St. west of Noble and block around City Hall and 14th St., between First Methodist Church and Gurnee Ave. Address The Mayor.

Ala., Florence—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, plans building Huntsville road from Florence to Killen.

Ala., Montgomery—State Highway Dept. will receive bids until Oct. 30 for concrete piers and approaches for new bridge over Alabama River at Reece's Ferry, on Montgomery-Birmingham Highway; will receive bids later for steel superstructure.

Ark., Fayetteville—City let contract to Morena Burkham Construction Co., St. Louis, Mo., at \$80,000 for 30,000 sq. yds. paving on College Ave., Center, School and E. Maple Sts.; asphaltic concrete on concrete base, and on old base.

Ark., Hot Springs—City will let contract to Ed. B. Mooney or Geo. Nickels, both Hot Springs, at \$40,000 to pave with concrete Central Ave. from Grand Ave. to corporate limits.

Ark., Lake City—Craighead County plans graveling road from Lake City bridge to Monett, via Black Oak; C. B. Gregg, County Judge.

Ark., Little Rock—City plans expending \$30,000 to \$35,000 to repair 8000 ft. roadways in City Park, and to build 150 ft. road from east side of park to new general hospital, under construction; asphalt surface; Jas. H. Rice, City Engr.

Ark., Mena—Dist. Engr., Bureau of Public Roads, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Little Rock, Ark., will receive bids until Oct. 16, to build 11.2 mi. Foran Gap, Forest

Highway, Arkansas National Forest, Polk and Scott Counties, Ark.; plans, etc. from Bureau of Public Roads, 1012 Farmers & Mechanics Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex., or 213 Federal Bank Bldg., Little Rock, Ark.

Ark., Texarkana—City plans paving E. 9th St. from Hickory St. to Missouri Pacific overhead bridge, and State Line from 7th to city limits at 24th St. Address The Mayor.

D. C., Washington—Dist. Commrs., let contract to Geo. B. Mullin Co., at \$25,000 to pave 7 streets and avenues as follows: Allison, from 16th to 17th; Wyoming Ave. west of 24th St.; 3rd between Upshur and Varnum; Tracy Place, between Kalorama and Belmont road, 24th and Kalorama road and 23rd and 24th Sts.; Kalorama road between Tracy Place and Wyoming Ave.; property owners to pay half cost.

Florida—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, received low bids for 7 road projects as follows: Hard surface (plain cement, concrete, or asphaltic surface, including grading and drainage structures; Alachua County, 3 sections, Road No. 2; 37-A, .701 mi., F. W. Long & Co., Jacksonville, Fla., at \$25,781.04; 37-C, 3.261 mi., F. W. Long & Co., at \$131,529.86; 37-D, 2.14 mi. Florida Drainage & Construction Co., Palatka, Fla., at \$129,657.01, without bridges; Escambia County, Road No. 1, No. 38-A, 2.30 mi., Atlantic Gulf & Pacific Co., New York, at \$492,750.41; Brevard County, 2 sections, Road No. 4; 40-A, 16.169 mi., C. F. Lytle, Jacksonville, at \$405,951.76; 40-D, 6.727 mi., Jas. Y. Wilson, Jacksonville, at \$144,348.24; Volusia County, Road No. 4, No. 597, 16.280 mi., Jas. Y. Wilson, at \$347,280.89.

Fla., Brooksville—Hernando County plans building 100 mi. hard roads; contemplates voting on \$600,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Daytona—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Gainesville—Alachua County, Board of Bond Trustees, Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 1, will receive bids until Oct. 18 to build and improve 2 district roads as follows:

No. 7, from Orange Heights to Putnam County line in Melrose Dist.; No. 1, between Gainesville and Putnam County line in Hawthorne Dist. 169,900 sq. yds. scarifying, re-shaping and surface treatment; plans, etc. from Alva B. Gross, Dist. Engr.

Fla., Leesburg—Board of Commrs., let contract to C. R. Scott, Lake Wales, Fla., for 60,000 sq. yds. asphaltic concrete paving, and to F. W. Long & Co., for sewerage construction in 70 blocks; total cost \$291,000.

Fla., Miami—Coral Gables, Inc., will build 15 mi. streets and approximately 30 mi. sidewalks, including 10 mi. in northwestern part of suburb, and 5 mi. in Country Club-Prado section; J. W. Ricketts, Supt. of Construction.

Fla., Miami—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., St. Augustine—St. Johns County will receive bids until Oct. 9 to furnish material and build .8 mi. of road known as Causeway, connecting Matanzas River Bridge with Anastasia Island; plans, etc., from Obe P. Goode, Clk.

Fla., Sebring—Highlands County received low bids for 2 roads as follows:

From J. W. Farr, Wauchula, to clear, grub and grade 4 mi. roadway immediately east of Lake Annie, where north and south road turns east toward Kissimmee River; W. M. Durrance, Fort Meade, to clear, grub and grade Sebring-Crewsville road.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach County Comms., West Palm Beach, receives bids until Oct. 3 to furnish material and resurface 19,000 sq. yds. Ocean Blvd., in Palm Beach; plans, etc., from Chas. H. Holstlaw, County Engr., West Palm Beach.

Ga., Atlanta—Fulton County will receive bids until Oct. 5 for following:

Pave with concrete 4 mi. Roswell road from end of present concrete pavement north of Marsh Creek; approximately 70,400 sq. yds.; re-surface 3700 sq. yds. St. Charles Ave. from Boulevard, 1108 ft. east; plans, etc., from C. M. Holland, Pur. Agt., 507 Court House, Atlanta.

Ga., Atlanta—City received low bids for following street paving projects:

Stokes, from Gordon to Ontario, 3891 sq. yds. vibrolithic concrete, Pittman Construction Co., at \$2.38 per yd.; Parsons, from Ashby to Peoples, 2376 sq. yds. asphalt on concrete base, McDougald Construction Co., at \$2.55 per yd.; Palmetto, from Ashby to Peoples, 2376 sq. yds. vibrolithic concrete, Pittman Construction Co., at \$2.38 per yd.; Summit Ave., from Currier to Anhler, 736 sq. yds. vibrolithic concrete, Davis Construction Co., at \$2.44 per yd.; Hardendorff, from McLendon to Druid Hills, 8392 sq. yds. vibrolithic concrete, Jamason & Hollowell, at \$2.34 per yd.; Bates, near Boulevard-DeKalb, 1,525 sq. yds. vibrolithic concrete, McDougald Construction Co., at \$2.40 per yd.; city forces will pave Elmira Place from DeKalb to McLendon, Greenwood, from Highland to Barnett, and Newport, from Simpson to Jatt. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Brunswick—State Highway Dept., Atlanta, plans building automobile highway between Brunswick and Waycross; W. R. Neal, State Highway Commr.

Ga., Cloudland—Highway Above the Clouds Assn., organized with J. W. Bishop, Pres.; C. E. Kirkpatrick, Sec.; both Chattanooga, Tenn.; plans building road along crest of Lookout Mountain from Chattanooga to Cloudland.

Kentucky—State Highway Dept., Frankfort, received low bids for 7 state road projects as follows: No. 59, Sec. A, Owen County, 14,421 mi. waterbound macadam, Owenton-Carrollton road from Pond Junction to Eagle Creek at Worthville, Muir & Welsh, Nicholasville, Ky., at \$320,456.14; Kentucky Road Oiling Co., Frankfort, at \$17,788.65 for oil surface treatment; No. 47, Bath County, 6,297 mi. concrete Owingsville-Mt. Sterling road, from Montgomery County line to west corporate limits of Owingsville, Graddison Construction Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, at \$269,762.78; No. 4, Sec. A, Letcher County, 5,067 mi. grade and drain, on Whitesburg-Hazard road, from Sand Lick Gap to mouth of Garner Creek, Codell Construction Co., Winchester, Ky., at \$139,483.82;

No. 6, Sec. A, Bell County, 11,509 mi. grade and drain, Pineville-Harlan road, from bridge over Cumberland River at Page, to Harlan County line, J. S. Tusk, Knoxville, Tenn., at \$227,566.75; No. 25, Sec. B, McCreary County, 14,570 mi. waterbound macadam on Whitley City-Somerset road from ½ mi. south of Whitley City to Pulaski County line, Connelly Construction Co., Somerset, Ky., at \$479,288.29; Southern Oil & Tar Co., Louisville, at \$20,140.05 for oil surface treatment; No. 8, Sec. B, Hancock County, 11 mi. waterbound macadam, on Louisville-Paducah road, from Indian Lake to east corporate limits of Louisville, Corum Bros., Madisonville, Ky., at \$69,183.50; No. 58½ Sec. B, 10.7 mi. waterbound macadam on Georgetown-Cynthiana road from Scott County line to city limits of Cynthiana, J. W. Vanderen, Cynthiana, at \$59,086.42.

Ky., Cynthiana—Harrison County plans widening 7 mi. Leesburg Pike. Address County Comms.

Ky., Whitesburg—City plans expending \$50,000 for street improvement. Address The Mayor.

La., Lafayette—Louisiana Highway Comm., Reymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La., received low bid from LaFayette Construction Co., at \$33,794.95 for 6.111 mi. LaFayette-Broussard Highway, LaFayette Parish.

La., Lafayette—Lafayette Parish plans expending \$50,000 to build road between Carencro and St. Landry Parish line, and pave Johnson Ave. in Lafayette; also to expend \$250,000 for roads in 9 wards of Parish; will vote Nov. 6 on \$300,000 bonds. Address Police Jury.

La., Baton Rouge—Details under Sewer Construction.

Md., Annapolis—State Roads Comm., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, and City of Annapolis plan repaving West St. from Church Circle to Stehle's Garage on 2nd St., and from Jefferson St. to city limits; also plan re-surfacing about 3 mi. streets including Southgate and Murray Aves., and Franklin, Market, Madison, Conduit, 2nd, Northwest and Monument Sts.; John N. Mackall, Chmn. of Comm.; Chas. W. Smith, Mayor.

Md., Baltimore—City will receive bids soon for following paving; 6-in. cement concrete on Glenoak Ave. from Glenmore Ave. 750 ft. south; Wilcox from Preston to Hoffman; Norman from Erdman to Mayfield; Poole from 36th to present terminus; 36th from Sweetair to Sycamore Ave.; Dorchester road from Cedardale road to Callaway Place; Grantley road from Ashburton Ave. to alley north of Ashburton; Copley road, from 143 ft. south of Ashburton Ave. to alley north of Ashburton; 7-in. concrete cement on Curtain St. from Harford Ave. to Alken St.; Alken from Curtain to Belmont Ave.; 6-in. cement concrete or 4-in. vitrified brick blocks on 4-in. concrete, on 36th St. from Sweetair to Sycamore; Sycamore from 36th St. to Union Ave.; R. Keith Compton, Chmn. Paving Comm., 214 E. Lexington St.

Md., Baltimore—City will receive bids until Oct. 10 to grade following streets in Grading Cont. No. 247-0A; Morley, Kossuth, Culver and Cascara Sts. from old Frederick Road to Dorsey Lane, and St. Joseph St. from Cascara to Morley St.; plans, etc., from R. Keith Compton, Const. Engr., and Chmn. Paving Comm., 214 E. Lexington St.

Md., Chevy Chase—Geo. B. Mullen Co., Washington, D. C., was awarded contract at \$31,000 to improve streets in Martin's addition.

Md., Frederick—State Roads Comm., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, Md., received low bid from Thomas, Bennett & Hunter, Westminster, Md., at \$60,815.60 for 2 mi. concrete road between Libertytown and Oak Orchard; Cont. F-62.

Miss., Aberdeen—Monroe County let contract to Mills Engineering Construction Co., McComb City, Miss., at \$598,000 for 19 mi. concrete highway from Aberdeen to County line.

Miss., Forest—State Highway Comm., Jackson, Miss., let contract for 5 mi. hard surfaced road from Forest to Raworth.

Miss., Hazelhurst—Copliah County, Dist. No. 2, receives bids for 2½ mi. gravel road between Wesson and main Beauregard-Rockport gravel road; W. B. Weathersby, Comr., Wesson, Miss.

Miss., Meadville—State Highway Comm., Jackson, Miss., will receive bids until Oct. 17 for 8½ mi. road from steel bridge over Homochitti River to point near late Senator M. C. McGehee's residence.

Mo., Ava—Summerfield Jones Construction Co., was awarded contract to build 3 mi. state highway between Ava and Squires. Address Douglas County Comms.

Mo., Butler—Details under Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Mo., Carthage—City let contract to V. E. Koch, Joplin, Mo., at \$2.53 sq. yd. to pave Lyon St. from 6th to 7th.

Mo., Clinton—City plans paving and curbing with concrete, 8 blocks on S. 2nd St., 4 blocks on E. Jefferson and 10 blocks on 3rd St. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Fayette—City will receive bids soon to pave Elm St. with concrete. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Huntsville—City will receive bids soon to pave section of Depot St. with vitrified brick. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Joplin—City let contract to V. E. Koch, Joplin, Mo., at \$2.50 sq. yd. to re-pave portion of Main St.

Mo., Joplin—Southwest Missouri R. R. Co., plans laying concrete between tracks on S. Main St. from 20th to County line; Sam Ashcraft, City Engr.

Mo., Kennett—Regenhardt Construction Co., Cape Girardeau, Mo., was awarded contract at \$105,000, for approximately 2 mi. street paving.

Mo., St. Joseph—City let contract to Casteel Construction Co., at \$14,888.45, to pave with cement and concrete, 25th St., and to Land Construction Co., St. Joseph, at \$17,227.50 to repave with asphaltic concrete, 9th St.

Mo., Springfield—City plans paving Kickapoo and Madison Sts. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Beaufort—City plans expending \$100,000 to pave main streets in business district and along water front. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Bryson City—Swain County, Nantahala Township, plans building Andrews-Aquone-Franklin Highway from Andrews, up Junaluska Creek, via Aquone to Kyle, then through township toward Franklin; voted \$20,000 bonds. Address R. L. Barnett, Aquone, N. C.

N. C., Greensboro—City let contract to F. D. Lewis, to lay 2000 yds. sidewalks in West Market terrace; P. C. Painter, City Mgr.

N. C., Greensboro—City plans widening to 74.6 ft. and extending 3400 ft., Greene St. from Buchanan St. to Battleground Ave.; also to open and extend Depot St., to connect Elm and Greene; P. C. Painter, City Mgr.; G. E. Flinch, Highways Engr.

Okla., Oilton—City receives bids until Oct. 2 for paving with concrete, 9 blocks in district. Address The Mayor.

N. C., High Point—S. C. Clark let contract to R. G. Lassiter & Co., Box 397, Raleigh, N. C., for approximately 8000 sq. yds. additional paving in Emerywood, new residential section.

Oklahoma—State Highway Dept., Oklahoma City plans building 7 roads as follows: 8.4 mi. asphalt on concrete road in Creek County; 4.03 mi. gravel in Sequayah County; 15.25 mi. asphalt on concrete in Washington County;

9 mi. gravel road and bridges in Latimer County; 32.3 mi. asphalt on concrete in Cleveland County; 8 mi. gravel road and bridges in Pawnee County; 11 mi. asphalt and concrete in Washington County.

Okla., Duncan—Stephens County plans hard surfacing Ozark Trail branches and Bankhead Highway through County. Address County Comms.

Okla., Tulsa—City plans widening 3 classes of streets as follows: A, including 6th, 13th, 17th, 3rd, Boulder and N. Main; B, Federal Drive, east end of 11th, 21st, 15th, Harvard, Lewis, Peoria, S. Boston, N. and S. Cincinnati, Denver, N. Main; C, 11th St. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Anderson—Anderson and Oconee County Comms. interested in building Dobbin's Bridge road, from Abbeville to Knox's Bridge, over Tugaloo River.

S. C., Greenville—State Highway Dept., Columbia, S. C., plans improving road from Travelers' Rest to Cleveland, being connecting link between Buncombe road and Greer Highway; also plans building bridge over Saluda River at Cleveland; approximate cost \$11,000; Ben Martin, Res. Engr., State Highway Dept.

S. C., Spartanburg—Details under Sewer Construction.

Tennessee—State Highway Dept., Nashville, Tenn., will receive bids until Oct. 19 for 9 road projects as follows:

State Aid Project, No. 132—Knox County, 13 mi. bituminous macadam from Knoxville to Strawberry Plains; 133—Jefferson County, 3.3 mi. from New Market to Knox County line; 137—Marion County, 9.25 mi. from Jasper to Whitwell; 138—Perry County, 13.8 mi. from Lewis County line to Linden; 140—Meigs County highway from Decatur to Hamilton County line; 141—Blount County highway from Maryville to Knox County line; Federal Aid Projects Nos. 2-24-72—Consolidated Marion County, 13½ mi. bituminous macadam from Hamilton County line to Whitwell; 99—Wayne County, 11.86 mi. grading, draining and chert surfacing, from Lawrence County line to Waynesboro; J. G. Creveling, State Highway Commr.

Tenn., Knoxville—State Highway Dept., Nashville, Tenn., receives bids until Oct. 1, to hard surface 12 mi. Straw Plains road, from city limits to Jefferson County line.

Texas, Alice—Jim Wells County plans 29 mi. concrete road on State Highway No. 9-A, from Nueces River to Olmos Creek; estimated cost \$1,237,500; L. W. Scheide Mantel, County Engr.; R. R. Mullen, County Judge.

Tex., Alpine—Brewster County let contract to Womack Construction Co., Sherman, Tex., at \$76,860.60 for 15.7 mi. Robert Lee Highway from Alpine to Altuda; will receive bids soon to extend road to Terrell County line, federal aid granted; also plans improving road leading to Terlingua mining district. Address County Comms.

Tex., Angleton—Brazoria County will receive bids soon for 2 roads as follows:

6 mi. 16 ft. shell road on Danburg road. State Highway No. 19, from Angleton to Flores Bayou; estimated cost \$43,975; 5.06 mi. shell surfaced road on State Highway No. 19-A, Road Dist. No. 20; E. W. Gustafson, Engr.; J. T. Loggins, County Judge.

Tex., Austin—City and property owners plan repaving block on 4th St. from Congress Ave.; 12,000 sq. yds.; Geo. P. Searight, Street Commr.

Tex., Austin—Travis County will purchase and build district roads, and build, maintain, etc., macadamized, graveled or paved roads and turnpikes; will vote Oct.

25 on \$1,500,000 bonds; Fred C. Malone, County Clk.; G. S. Matthews County Judge.

Tex., Bay City—Matagorda County plans 4.85 mi. State Highway No. 12-C, from Bay City to connect with present improved section; estimated cost \$40,000; State Highway Dept., Austin, granted \$19,491.99 federal aid, and \$6492 state aid; E. N. Gustafson, County Engr., Angleton; W. E. McNabb, County Judge, Bay City.

Tex., Beaumont—City plans shelling Orange St. from Lyle to Academy; Ave. B from Franklin to Washington Blvd.; Euclid from Brooks to Summerfield. Address City Engr.

Tex., Brownsville—Cameron County plans building Brownsville-Point Isabel road; contemplates voting on bonds; W. O. Washington, County Engr.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Nueces County will receive bids until latter part of Oct. for 10.91 mi. Corpus Christi-Bishop road; gravel base, 1 in. bituminous topping; approximate cost \$230,000; Calvin E. Cocke, County Engr.; H. R. Sutherland, County Judge. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Dallas—Maj. E. A. Wood, Engr. of City Plan Comm., and Maj. E. A. Kingsley, City, have tentative plans for converting Raitman St. into boulevard; plan 18-ft. wide concreted creek bed and sidewalks and 24-ft. roadway with narrow sidewalks, on either side, from Greenville and Ross Aves., along Ross to Raitman, north on Raitman to Llano, then to Mocking Bird Lane; Belmont Heights Improvement League, Ballard Burgher, Pres., interested.

Tex., El Paso—Details under Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Tex., Fairfield—Freestone County plans building State Highway No. 7; contemplates voting on \$750,000 bonds; F. Roper, County Judge.

Tex., Gonzales—Road Precinct No. 5, Gonzales County, plans building Glacier to Gulf Highway branch, between Cureo and San Antonio; will vote Nov. 3, on \$125,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

Tex., Hondo—Medina County plans 2.7 mi. State Highway No. 3, east of D'Hanis; gravel surface; bituminous topping; estimated cost \$47,000; A. V. Walton, County Engr.

Tex., Honey Grove—Julian C. Field Construction Co., Denison, Tex., was awarded contract at \$29,000 for 1 mi. concrete paving.

Tex., Houston—Details under Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Tex., La Grange—Fayette County, Westpoint Road Dist. No. 7, plans building road from where La Grange and Bridge Valley Highway ends, to end of Bastrop County Highway at Kirtley, through Westpoint; voted \$10,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

Tex., Marlin—Falls County let contract to P. M. Skinner, Dallas, at \$64,070.05, for about 7 mi. gravel road on Sap Highway, from McLennan County line to point 3 mi. south of Lott.

Tex., Marshall—Harrison County will receive bids until Oct. 23 to grade and sod 3 sections of roads in County, comprising 5.8 mi., 7.5 mi. and 10.1 mi.; 138,256 cu. yds. earth grading; also to build bridges and culverts on 3 sections of roads; 61,528 M. B. M. creosoted timber; 20,044 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans, etc., from W. J. Warren, County Engr., Hallsville, Tex.

Tex., Paris—State Highway Dept., Austin, approved plans for 3 mi. 18 ft. concrete pavement on State Highway No. 5, west of Paris; estimated cost \$90,000; will receive bids soon; W. M. Fooshee, County Engr.; W. Dewey Lawrence, County Judge.

Tex., Pearsall—Frio County plans building section of State Highway No. 2, Road Dist.

No. 4, between Dilley and Dimmitt County line; voted \$55,000 bonds; R. E. Killmer, County Engr.; J. E. Pranglin, County Judge.

Tex., Rio Grande—Starr County plans 13.2 mi. State Highway No. 12-B, from Roma to Rio Grande; estimated cost \$109,000; will receive bids soon; P. S. Devine, County Engr., Pharr, Tex.; H. Garza, County Judge, Rio Grande.

Tex., Robert Lee—Coke County will let contract soon to hard surface State Highway No. 4 in County; J. R. Johnson, Commr.

Tex., San Angelo—Tom Green County plans 13.5 mi. 18-ft. gravel bituminous road on Carlsbad road, State Highway No. 9; estimated cost \$140,325.90; Federal aid \$32,338.68; Gibb Gilchrist, Engr. in charge; J. T. Mathison, County Judge.

Tex., San Antonio—City will vote in Dec. on \$4,350,000 bonds for following improvements: Street paving, \$450,000; street opening and widening, \$250,000; bridges, \$100,000; storm sewers, \$250,000; sanitary sewers, \$100,000; flood prevention, \$2,800,000; swimming pool, parks and playgrounds, \$100,000; auditorium, \$200,000; fire stations, \$100,000; John W. Tobin, Mayor. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Sonora—Sutton County let contract to Larkin & Co., Dallas, at \$134,868.31, to grade and construct drainage structures on 22.69 mi. State Highway No. 4.

Va., Danville—Public Works Comm. interested in laying hard surface on Watson St., recently damaged by storm; cost \$22,000.

Va., Lynchburg—City plans laying sidewalks on following streets: Taylor, between 16th and 18th; Brook, near Euclid Ave.; Wadsworth between Euclid and Glenwood; plans expending \$4000 for sidewalk on 10th between Church and Court, and on 8th between Church and Court. Address The Mayor.

Va., Richmond—City receives bids until Oct. 1 for one course cement concrete roadway on 7th St., and on Petersburg Pike; plans, etc., from Allen J. Saville, Director of Public Works.

W. Va., Charleston—City let contract to Board-Haly Co., at \$65,000, to pave Spring Hill Cemetery road. Address Mayor Wertz.

W. Va., Dunbar—Details under Land Developments.

W. Va., Huntington—City let contract to Harrison & Dean, Huntington, at \$27,000, to concrete surface 3rd Ave. between 3rd and 5th Sts.

W. Va., Huntington—Col. George S. Wallace, Chmn. Parks and Playgrounds Comm., interested in extending Memorial Blvd. to W. 14th St.

W. Va., Huntington—City let contracts to Amos Trainer to pave following streets: 7th Ave. from 1st to 3rd, at \$15,477.20, and 4th Ave. from 8th to 9th, at \$6531.50; both concrete and brick base; A. B. Maupin, City Engr.

W. Va., Logan—Logan County plans improving 5 roads as follows: Continue road from Logan to Run Creek and Dingess run road; surface Main Island Creek road, above Rossmore; pave section on Buffalo road, from Main to Amherstdale or beyond; opening of Huff Mountain grade; improve Logan-Huntington road between Big Creek and Henlawson. Address County Comms.

Sewer Construction

Ala., Selma—City, W. B. Hall, Mayor, contemplates installing sewerage system; may vote on \$350,000 bonds. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Daytona—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Leesburg—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City let contract at approximately \$189,700 to J. B. McCrary Co., Atlanta, Ga. and at approximately \$70,550 to Miller & Stamm, St. Petersburg, for construction of sanitary sewers.

Ga., Atlanta—Bond Comsn. let contract at \$5181 to Municipal Engineering & Construction Co. for construction of storm water sewer on Myrtle St.

La., Baton Rouge—City voted the following bonds, \$325,000 for sewers; \$600,000 for street improvements; \$325,000 for drainage; \$175,000 for fire protection; \$350,000 for wharves; \$20,000 for parks. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted.)

Miss., Greenwood—City approved plans by W. S. Hawkins, City Engr. for drainage work on George St. will receive bids until Oct. 17 for construction. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Carthage—City will vote Oct. 31 on bonds to erect sewerage disposal plant; let contract to McNeerney & Hallett, Carthage, to construct sanitary sewer in eastern section of city. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Greenfield—City voted \$60,000 bonds for water and sewer extensions. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Inman—Details under Water Works.

S. C., Spartanburg—City, John F. Floyd, Mayor, voted \$60,000 sewerage extension bonds; \$400,000 for streets and sidewalks; \$40,000 for fire protection. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Westminster—Details under Water Works.

Tex., Cameron—City Council adopted plans for construction of sewage disposal plants; cost \$20,000. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted.)

Tex., San Antonio—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Tex., Stamford—City, B. P. Davenport, Mayor, receives bids until Oct. 1 to construct sewage disposal plant; plans, etc. on file at office of Hawley & Sands, Const. Engrs., 403 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex.

Street Railways.

N. C., Asheville—Asheville Power & Light Co., C. S. Walters, Vice President and General Manager, contemplates improvements to cost about \$200,000, including new equipment.

Telephone Systems

Mo., Billings—W. M. Swift has acquired controlling interests in the Billings Telephone Co.; will make improvements.

Tenn., Paris—Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co. will improve plant, lay approximately 5 mi. new cable, placing practically all wire under cover; work under supervision of N. F. Cravens, Nashville, Tenn.

Textile Mills

Ala., Mobile—Cotton Mills Products Co. acquired cotton mill and is having motors and lights installed under direction of Lockwood, Greene & Co., Engrs., Atlanta, Ga.

Ark., Camden—J. T. Roundtree, Jr., of Paris, Tex., and Industrial Comm. of Chamber of Commerce, interested in establishment of textile mill.

Ark., Jonesboro—Jonesboro Cotton Mills, lately noted incorporated with \$600,000 capital, organized with Herbert J. Bosler, Pres.;

G. F. Roberts, Gen. Mgr., plans to start construction of plant about Nov. 1.

Ga., Dalton—American Tread Co. of Georgia, subsidiary of American Tread Co., 260 W. Broadway, New York, R. C. Kerr, Pres.; J. G. Wylie, Treas.; will erect building 125x500 ft. for the manufacture of spool thread; will install 30,000 to 40,000 spindles; electric power plant; develop 1500 h. p.; Lockwood, Greene & Co., Engrs., 24 Federal St., Boston, Mass. and Atlanta, Ga.

N. C., Ellerbe—J. R. Bennett Cotton Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by J. R. Bennett, T. A. Baucon and others.

N. C., High Point—Mills Mills, incorporated with \$200,000 capital, H. A. Mills, Pres., J. W. Kaneer, Supt.; acquired site of 10 acres on Southern Mainland including building and will remodel and erect 2 factories, 25x110 ft., and 75x200 ft.; will install 1000 Whittin spindles and build about 20 homes for employees. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Monroe—The Manetta Mills, Lando, S. C., lately noted having increased capital to \$400,000, reported to have acquired Monroe Jackson Standard Cotton Mill; will manufacture wide sheetings; will change name to Monroe Manetta Cotton Mills; wire to the Manufacturers Record from company states: "We have bought and will try to operate mill."

S. C., Graniteville—Graniteville Manufacturing Co., is receiving bids for construction of dye house and finishing plant; one-story and part basement; reinforced concrete; daylight construction; 371x124 ft.; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs., Greenville, S. C.

S. C., Tucapau—Lockwood, Greene & Co., Greenville, S. C., lately noted having acquired Tucapau Mills, will construct new building; 2 stories and basement; picker building 60x80 ft.

Tenn., Knoxville—Brookside Mill will erect one story brick addition to plant at Baxter and Southern Ry.; cost \$32,000.

Va., Radford—Paul Knitting Mill will repair portion of building damaged by storm.

Water Works

Ala., Florence—City will replace steam plant at city pumping station with an electric plant; capacity of pump 1000 gals per minute. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Daytona—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Deland—City let contract to Layne-South-Eastern Co., Memphis, Tenn., for supplying city with 1000 gals. water per minute, work involves construction of deep well and installation of Layne deep well turbine pump. (Other contracts lately noted.)

Ga., Atlanta—Details under Sewer Construction.

Mo., Greenfield—Details under Sewer Systems.

Mo., Holden—City voted \$68,000 bonds for improvements and extensions to water works. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted.)

Okl., Okmulgee—City is planning installation of water works system to cost several million dollars; Burns & McDonnell, Engrs., Kansas City, Mo., are preparing preliminary plans.

Okl., Sapulpa—City defeated \$100,000 water works bonds. Address, The Mayor.

Okl., Tulsa—Water Comsn. will let contract Oct. 26 for Mohawk pumping station and pipeline in connection with high pressure reservoir (Spavinaw Water Project); J. D. Trammell & W. R. Holway, Engrs., 508 Wright Bldg., Tulsa. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Columbia—City let contract to Worthington Pump & Machinery Corp., 115 Broadway, New York, to furnish and install 2

pumps at water works having capacity of 12,000,000 gals. daily. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Columbia—City receives bids until Oct. 16 to furnish material and construct raw water pumping station; plans, etc. with W. S. Tomlinson, City Engr.

S. C., Inman—City contemplates voting on \$50,000 bonds for water works system and \$50,000 bonds for sewer system. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Westminster—City will vote Oct. 25 on \$150,000 bonds for constructing water works system, and \$50,000 for sewerage system. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Bristol—Tennessee Commrs. let contract at \$12,935 to Roberts Filter Mfg. Co., 6th and Columbia Ave., Darby, Pa., to construct filter plant of 3 units of 1,500,000 gals. daily capacity. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Fort Worth—City Comn. let the following water contracts: to West & Womack at \$10,990 for water works pumping plant for Arlington Heights; to Tarrant Construction Co. at \$39,396 for laying water mains in Rosen Heights, Siles City, and Diamond Hill

Tex., Sabinal—City, R. B. Rainey, Mayor, let contract for construction of complete system of waterworks E. M. Benson, Engr., Uvalde, Tex. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Vernon—Details under Land Developments.

Va., Fort Monroe—Office of Constructing Quartermaster, receives bids until Oct. 8 to furnish labor and material required for pipe line work, trestle and relocation of pipe line and one elevated steel water tank at Fort Monroe and Langley Field, Va.

W. Va., Fairmont—City will vote Nov. 6 on \$150,000 bonds for erection of filtration plant and building water line over 12th St. Address City Board of Directors.

W. Va., Keyser—City, E. V. Romig, Mayor, will construct new filter plant, tank reservoir and extend present water main; capacity of plant 2,000,000 gal. daily; 500,000 gal. capacity steel tank and 200,000 gal. capacity elevated tank; install centrifugal motor driven pump; will probably let contract in 2 weeks; The J. N. Chester Engr., Pittsburgh, Pa.; L. R. Warner, City Clerk. (Lately noted.)

Woodworking Plants

Fla., Watertown—Marsh Bros. Stave & Heading Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated with J. C. Marsh, Pres.; A. G. Paul, Sec.

Fla., Wildwood—Wildwood Crate & Ice Co., capital \$80,000, incorporated with W. R. Watkins, Pres.; J. M. Sikes, Sec.-Treas.

N. C., Elizabeth City—Foreman-Derrickson Veneering Co., is expending from \$40,000 to \$50,000 for enlargements to the barrel and veneer plant on Knobbs Creek; improvements include two barrel sheds, one 100 x 200 ft. and another 48 x 80 ft., having daily capacity of 3000 barrels; installing new machinery, etc.

N. C., High Point—Bobbins, etc.—J. Elwood Cox Manufacturing Co., Joseph D. Cox, Pres. will rebuild plant, burned at loss of \$100,000; will manufacture bobbins, bobbin heads for textile plants and golf blocks.

N. C., High Point—Giant Furniture Co., J. Ed. Kirkman, Pres. will soon let contract for rebuilding burned plant on Hamilton and Russell Sts.; 2 story, 200 x 180-ft.; brick construction, steel windows.

Va., Norfolk—Wooden Containers—The Eastern Corp., 209 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., has acquired through purchase entire outstanding capital stock of the Farmers' Manufacturing Co. will continue the business of the Company along same lines of operation; the Company's principal plants

are located at Norfolk and Suffolk, Va., and at Severn, N. C., with fifty-five assembling and distributing plants situated in the states of Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland and New York.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Clayton—Merchants' Hotel building and offices on ground floor; loss \$15,000.

Ark., Blytheville—Blytheville Warehouse's storage shed; loss \$250,000.

Ark., Dierks—Dierks Lumber and Coal Co.'s store.

Ark., Mineral Springs—Farmers' Union warehouse; loss about \$65,000.

Ark., Pine Bluff—Globe Store; loss \$10,000.

Fla., DeLand—Andrew Bradshaw's residence, W. New York Ave.

Fla., Madison—Madison Ginney, operated by W. T. Thompson; loss \$8000.

Ga., Rome—Shelman & Grant's gin house and saw mill; loss not estimated.

Ky., Smithland—Edgar Talley's residence and out-buildings in Mint Spring section; loss \$5000 to \$8000.

La., Jonesville—Wommack Restaurant, Guss Meat Market, F. S. Yancey's store; Hogan's Shoe Shop; Gallendger House; loss about \$50,000.

La., New Orleans—Hatter Newmark Chain Hat Store; loss \$10,000.

La., New Orleans—Newmark Hat Store, 304 St. Charles St.; loss \$10,000.

Mo., Mansfield—Store operated by W. H. Brake.

N. C., High Point—J. Elwood Cox Manufacturing Co.'s bobbin plant on South Hamilton St.; loss \$100,000.

N. C., Mount Olive—Enterprise Lumber Co.'s plant, main office Goldsboro, N. C.; loss \$80,000.

N. C., Thomasville—Moore Bros. store; loss \$40,000.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Building occupied by Sigmon Furniture Manufacturing Co.; loss \$100,000.

S. C., Bethune—Cotton gin, saw mill, planing mill, etc. owned by W. H. and W. T. Rateliff; loss \$15,000.

S. C., Kingstree—Liberty Milling Co.'s ginery; loss not estimated.

Tex., Avalon, P. O. Italy—Gin of the Italy Oil Mill; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Corsicana—E. L. Smith Oil Co.'s oil tank; loss not estimated.

Tex., Jacksonville—Hall Foundry & Machine Co.'s plant; loss \$50,000.

W. Va., Charleston—Unoccupied dwelling in Edgewood owned by Albert Atkinson; loss \$7500.

W. Va., Evergreen—Mrs. Effie Neely's store; loss \$10,000.

Damaged by Storm.

Va., Radford—Paul Knitting Mill; loss \$30,000.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Ala., Demopolis—Masonic Bldg. Comm., L. L. Shertzer, Chmn. will receive bids until Oct. 16 for erection of brick and stone Masonic Temple; plans and specifications from Okel & Cooper, Archts., Montgomery, and Mr. Shertzer.

Md., Frostburg—Frostburg Aerie, F.O.O.E., is erecting 2-story building; cost \$28,000.

N. C., High Point—Young Men's Christian Assn., Fred N. Tate, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., will probably let contract within 60 days for erection of \$250,000 building; tentative plans drawn. (Previously noted.)

Tex., Sherman—Knights of Pythias will erect 2-story lodge building; 30x100 ft.; brick and stone; John Tulloch, Archt., M. & P. Bank Bldg., Sherman; bids opened. (Lately noted.)

Bank and Office

Ala., North Birmingham (Station Birmingham)—Security Trust & Savings Bank, Cleon B. Rogers, Pres., will erect brick building.

Ark., El Dorado—Lion Oil & Refining Co. has indefinitely postponed erection of office building lately noted.

D. C., Washington—Federal-American National Bank, John Poole, Pres., plans to erect \$1,000,000 building, S. E. cor. 14th and G Sts.; 85x87x110 ft.; 7 stores on first floor, banking room on second; lobby about 14x14 ft.; construction to begin in spring. Bank wires Manufacturers Record: "Cannot give information as architect has not been selected."

Ga., Macon—Bankers Health & Life Insurance Co., P. L. Hay, Pres., will erect \$40,000 building for home office, Cotton Ave. and 1st St.; 3 stories; brick and terra cotta; metal lumber; green glazed Spanish tile roof; cement floors; Hupp & Shelverton, Archts., Macon; bids opened Oct. 15. (Lately noted.)

Ky., Hazard—Billie Baker will erect \$15,000 office building; construction to begin at once.

Miss., Jackson—First National Bank will erect 2-story building; 46 x 118 ft.; concrete, steel and terra cotta; Marye, Alger & Alger, Archt., Walton Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.; ready for bids in about 1 week.

Mo., Jefferson City—Hugo Busch will erect office building on Madison St.

Mo., Kansas City—Mrs. Rodella Dwight Lease, Dwight Bldg., is considering erecting 12-story office building, 10th and Wyandotte Sts., for use of Board of Trade; cost \$1,500,000; 142x145 ft.; 160,000 sq. ft. of floor space; brick and terra cotta; Philippine mahogany interior finish; 6 elevators; trading hall on twelfth floor; 3-story garage in rear; tentative plans by McKecknie & Trask, Gloyd Bldg., Kansas City.

N. C., Asheville—Professional Building Co. plans to erect \$500,000 office building for physicians and professional men on Battery Park Ave.; 60x90 ft.; 10 or 12 stories; about 200 offices; Ronald Greene, Archt., Asheville.

Okla., Norman—Security National Bank, R. W. Hutto, Cash., will erect \$50,000 building on site adjoining structure recently destroyed by fire.

S. C., Spartanburg—Montgomery Building, Inc., V. M. Montgomery, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., will erect 10-story store, office and theatre building, Elm and N. Church Sts.; approximate cost \$850,000; 10,000 sq. ft. of floor space, exclusive of theatre; steel frame; fire-

proof; composition roof; concrete and linoleum floors; hollow fireproof and interior tile; metal doors; mail chutes; vault lights; ventilators; steel sash and trim; steam heat; conduit system electric wiring; Lockwood, Greene & Co., Archts., 24 Federal St., Boston, Mass.; will award contract about Nov. 1. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Davenport—Davenport Hosiery Mills will erect office building; construction begun.

Tenn., Oneida—First Trust & Savings Bank, H. F. Cooper, interested, will erect \$10,000 to \$12,000 building on Main St.; 40x70 ft.; brick; built-up roof; concrete and hardwood floors; steel sash and trim; wire glass; interior tile; probably hot air heat; vault already on site. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Dallas—Republic National Bank, W. O. Connor, Pres., will erect 18-story bank and office building, Main St. and Exchange Place; cost \$1,500,000; C. D. Hill & Co., Archts.; Wirt Davis, Chairman of Building Committee, both Dallas. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Houston—Houston Land & Trust Co., A. R. Cline, Sec.-Treas., purchased adjoining site and plan to erect building; Sanguinet, Staats, Hedrick & Gottlieb, Houston, are preparing preliminary sketches, outlining suggestions, etc.

Tex., San Antonio—Medical Arts Bldg. Co., Clifton George, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., will probably let contract within next 30 days to erect 12-story office building, E. Houston St. and Avenue D; cost about \$600,000; triangular shape; 11,000 sq. ft.; lower floors, of steel, balance reinforced concrete frame construction; faced with terra cotta and cut stone; fireproof, concrete and hardwood floors; concrete foundation; Barrett tar and gravel roof; hollow fireproof and interior tile; metal doors; mail chutes; ventilators; ornamental terra cotta; steel sash and trim; wire glass; oil burning steam heating plant; electric wiring, D. C. and A. C. currents; Ralph H. Cameron, Archt., City Nat. Bank Bldg.; Willard L. Simpson Co., Engr., Nat. Bank of Commerce; both San Antonio. (Previously noted.)

Tex., Tyler—Peoples Guaranty State Bank will receive bids until Oct. 9 to remodel 2-story bank building; 25 x 101 ft.; concrete, brick and stone; tile, insulate, hardwood and concrete floors; hollow fireproof and interior tile; plaster board; vaults; ornamental terra cotta; steel sash and trim; wire glass; forced hot air heat; separate bids for plumbing, electric wiring, vault equipment and marble fixtures; plans from Paul G. Silber & Co., Archts., 331 Bedell Bldg., San Antonio. (Lately noted.)

Va., Cherrydale (Branch Washington, D. C.)—People's State Bank, S. F. Cooper, Pres., will erect bank building near Dominion Hgts. station.

Churches

Ala., Gadsden—First Christian Church is erecting \$40,000 building, 10th St. and Forest Ave.; 60x60 ft.; brick; composition roof; pine floors; A. F. N. Everett, Archt., Candler Bldg., Atlanta; day labor. (Previously noted.)

Fla., Vernon—Methodist Church, Rev. W. G. Miller, Pastor, plans to erect building.

Ga., Manchester—Central Baptist Church, S. G. Smith, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., will erect

\$35,000 Colonial type building; 38x60 ft. and 30x44 ft.; brick and joist construction; pine floors; composition shingle roofs; plaster board; ventilators; hot air heat; electric lights; Daniel & Beutell, Archts., 307-09 Healey Bldg., Atlanta; date for opening bids not set. Address Mr. Smith. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Statesboro—Primitive Baptist Church is erecting Colonial type building, E. Main St. and Zetterower Ave.; 50x68 ft.; brick; metal shingle roof; wood floors; pipeless furnace heat; Levy, Clarke & Bergen, Archts., Savannah; day labor. (Lately noted.)

La., New Orleans—St. John's Lutheran Church will erect building, Canal and Pierce Sts.; Sam Stone, Jr., Archt.; J. A. Petty, low bidder at \$49,437; both New Orleans. (Previously noted.)

Miss., Ellisville—Rev. G. F. Austin is chmn. of comm. interested in erection of chapel at Mississippi Colony for Feeble Minded.

Mo., Carthage—First Baptist Church will erect building, Garrison Ave. and Sycamore St.; will use some Carthage stone; section of interior to be left unfinished; present cost \$50,000, ultimate cost \$75,000; Jas. E. Greene, Archt., Birmingham, Ala.; bids opened Nov. 1. (Previously noted.)

N. C., Camden—Shiloh Methodist Church, Germantown Rd., 7 miles northeast of Winston-Salem, Rev. John Cline, Pastor, will erect concrete block building.

N. C., Fairmont—Methodist Episcopal Church will erect \$40,000 building; foundation partly completed. Address The Pastor.

N. C., Gibsonville—Baptist Church, Rev. B. F. DeLoatch, Pastor, plans to erect \$25,000 building.

S. C., Inman—First Baptist Church, L. B. Jumper, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., will erect \$30,000 to \$35,000 building; lately noted; about 70x75 ft.; brick; details not decided. (See Mch. Wanted—Heating Plant.)

N. C., Lexington—Rev. J. H. Abernethy is pastor of newly organized church which plans to erect building at State St. and 2nd Ave.

S. C., Starr—Baptist Church, Rev. W. H. Hawkins, Pastor, will erect \$40,000 building.

Tenn., Gray—Buffalo Ridge Baptist Church, Rev. S. W. Tindell, Pastor, Box No. 271, Johnson City, is interested in erection of \$10,000 to \$15,000 building; 50x60 ft.; brick walls; tile roof; hollow fireproof tile; wood floors; furnace heat; 8 Sunday school rooms, baptistry, dressing rooms, etc.; Coll & Cardwell, Archts.; B. N. Isenberg, Supt. of construction; both Johnson City; lighting not decided. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Beaumont—First Baptist Church will probably call for bids in a few days to erect \$225,000 building, Broadway and Willow St.; reinforced concrete; fireproof; face brick; stone base and trim; 114x140 ft.; auditorium in main section; 4 stories for Sunday school; concrete floors; tar and gravel roof; Barglebaugh & Barnes, Archts., Great Southern Bldg., Houston. (Previously noted.)

Tex., Corsicana—W. A. Tackett, Sherman, Tex., has plans and specifications for brick, steel and concrete church; bids opened Sept. 29.

Tex., El Paso—Austin Park Christian Church will erect \$60,000 building on site of present structure; auditorium to seat 650; gymnasium, swimming pool, etc., in basement; Lehmann & Wuehrmann, Archts., El Paso.

Tex., Fort Worth—Tabernacle Baptist Church, W. H. Shamburger, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., will erect auditorium as 3rd unit of church.

Tex., Plainview—First Baptist Church, A. C. Hatchell, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., will erect

\$90,000 building; brick and stone; tar and gravel roof; concrete and edge grain pine floors; tile vestibules; nollow fireproof and interior tile; metal ceilings; vault lights; ventilators; ornamental terra cotta; rolling partitions; vapor vacuum steam heat; Kerr & Walsh, Archts., Rooms 29-30, Fuqua Bldg., Amarillo; will let contract in Jan., 1924. (Lately noted.)

Va., Clarendon (Branch Washington, D. C.)—Clarendon M. E. Church, Harry C. Shepard, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., plans to erect \$50,000 main auditorium in addition to Sunday school nearly completed.

City and County

Fla., Daytona—Fire Station—City voted \$10,000 bonds for fire station. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Vero—City Hall, Fire Station and Jail—City will erect \$15,000 building for city hall, fire station and jail; hollow tile and stucco; 40 x 60 ft.; built-up roof; wood floors; fireproof vault door; city lights; John N. Sherwood, Archt., Fort Pierce; bids opened Sept. 26. (Lately noted.)

La., Baton Rouge—City Hall, etc.—City voted \$50,000 city hall and \$175,000 fire department bonds. Address The Mayor.

La., Opelousas—Courthouse—St. Landry Parish will erect annex to courthouse and install steam heating system in courthouse and jail; Address Police Jury.

Miss Natchez—City Hall—City, Luther A. Whittington, Mayor, will issue bonds to erect \$60,000 city hall. (Previously noted.)

Mo., Carthage—Memorial Hall—City will vote Oct. 31 on \$38,000 bonds to complete memorial hall. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Carthage—Jail—Jasper County Commrs. are considering calling election on \$120,000 bonds to erect jail.

Tenn., Knoxville—Market House—Auditorium—City, Roy H. Beeler, City Atty., will rium—City defeated \$750,000 bond issue to erect market house-auditorium in North Knoxville. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Houston—Library—City, Rev. Harris Masterson, Chmn., Library Board Bldg. Comm., will call for bids to erect first unit of \$700,000 library, McKinney and Bagby St.; cost \$200,000; Spanish renaissance type; Watkins & Glover, Archts., Houston; Cram & Ferguson, Constl. Archts., 15 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.; construction to start in December; will also erect \$50,000 branch library for North Side. (Previously noted.)

Tex., San Antonio—Fire Stations and Auditorium—City will vote in Dec. on \$4,350,000 bonds including \$100,000 for fire stations, \$200,000 for auditorium, etc.; Jno. W. Tobin, Mayor.

Dwellings

Ala., Ensley—Daniels Investment Co., W. E. Daniels, Pres., will erect 9 dwellings on road to Fairfield and 9 in Wylam, station of Ensley.

Ala., Wylam—Daniels Investment Co. will erect 9 dwellings. (See Ala., Ensley.)

Fla., Palm Beach—S. B. Brown, Jr., & Co. will erect 3 dwellings; M. L. Brown, Archt., San Francisco, Calif. Address Owner.

Ga., Summerville—Summerville Cotton Mills will erect 15 to 20 operatives' cottages.

Ky., Louisville—W. T. Dotson will erect \$11,000 residence, 2101 Kenilworth Ave.

La., Monroe—S. M. Collins, Sec., Chamber of Commerce, will probably let contract to erect residence, Hudson Lane and N 5th St.; library; concrete porch; hardwood floors; plans by Mr. Collins.

La., Shreveport—John Flanagan will erect 1-story residence; 40x64 ft.; frame; hard-

wood floors; composition roof; E. A. George, Archt., Shreveport.

La., Shreveport—R. T. Moore, Commercial Nat. Bank, will erect brick and stone residence; 2 stories; 45x67 ft.; tile roof; 3 baths; Edw. F. Nield, Archt., 1206 Merchants Bldg., Shreveport; plans completed.

La., Shreveport—J. E. Smitherman, 901 Commercial Nat. Bank Bldg., will erect brick or stone residence; 2 stories; 47x110 ft.; hardwood and tile floors; tile and slate roof; steam heat; Edw. F. Nield, Archt., 1206 Merchants Bldg., Shreveport; plans completed.

La., Shreveport—W. L. Trimble, 610 Herndon Bldg., will erect 2-story residence; brick and stone; Edw. F. Nield, Archt., 1206 Merchants Bldg., Shreveport; ready for bids in about 2 weeks.

Md., Baltimore—Mrs. Cornelia Buracker, 2800 Calvert St., purchased 6-acre site, Belona Ave., west of Charles St., and plans to erect residence.

Md., Baltimore—Morris Eisen, Warner and Ostend Sts., will erect \$24,000 residence, 3200 Hilton St.

Md., Baltimore—Seth H. Linthicum, 20 E. Lexington St., will erect 7 two-story, brick dwellings, N. E. cor. 37th St. and Starr Lane; total cost \$21,000.

Md., Baltimore—John F. Carter & Son, 220 Wilton Hgts. Ave., will erect 7 dwellings, 5200-04 and 5201-07 Cuthbert Ave.; 2 stories; frame; total cost \$21,000.

Md., Baltimore—Jas. Keely, 3600 Edmondson Ave., will erect 26 two-story, brick dwellings, 500-24 and 501-25 Mt. Holly St.; 22 x 34 ft.; slag roofs; hot air heat; total cost \$40,000; Fredk. E. Beall, Archt., 206 St. Paul St., Baltimore; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Cityco Realty Co., 2 E. Lexington St., will erect 9 frame shingle bungalows, Devonshire Drive near Clover Rd., Deyerdale and Highgate Drives, and Highgate Drive and Corn Hill Rd.; total cost \$25,000; and 10 on Ardmore Way, near Biddison Lane; total cost \$30,000.

Md., Baltimore—Geo. H. Kessling, 4107 Ridgewood Ave., will erect 2 frame bungalows, 3902-04 Norwood Ave.; total cost about \$10,000.

Md., Baltimore—Allied Construction Co., Equitable Bldg., will erect 6 dwellings, north side Waldorf Ave., near Virginia Ave., 8 at 219-33 Virginia Ave., and 6 at 4723-36 Reisterstown Rd.; 2½ stories; brick; total cost \$50,000.

Md., Baltimore—Walter Koch, 3606 Garrison Blvd., will erect 5 two-story dwellings, 4101-09 Barrington Rd.; total cost \$40,000.

Md., Baltimore—Wm. Bauernschmidt, New York Paper Co., 520-22 W. Franklin St., will expend \$24,000 on alterations and 1-story brick addition to residence, University Pkwy. and St. Paul St.

Md., Baltimore—Jos. Plumer, Hazlewood Ave., cor. Cole Ave., will erect 2 frame bungalows, north side Rockdale Ave., east of May Ave.; 1½ stories; total cost \$14,000.

Md., Baltimore—Maurice Swerdlin, 2421 Eutaw Place, will erect 4 brick dwellings, 2302-08 Barclay St.; 2 stories; total cost about \$10,000.

Miss., Tchula—W. M. Henry will erect 3 dwellings.

Mo., Fulton—Matt Wymore will not erect bungalow at this time as lately reported.

Mo., Independence—Chas. W. Brady will erect residence.

Mo., Independence—H. H. Duebbert will erect residence and private garage and shop at 601 E. College St.

Mo., St. Louis—C. Y. Lucas, 2301A Belleview St., will erect \$10,000 tenement house,

2110 McCausland St.; 2 stories; 24 x 49 ft.; brick; slate roof; hot water heat; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Jos. Hickey, Pres., Mercantile Ins. Co., is erecting residence in Boland Place, Moorlands subdivision; cost \$32,000; Georgian type; Bedford stone trim; sun parlor, sleeping porch, 2 baths, etc.; Corrubia & Henderson, Archts., St. Louis.

Mo., Slater—Baptist Church will erect \$10,000 parsonage. Address The Pastor.

N. C., Durham—Dixon Bros. will erect 3 dwellings on Vickers Ave.

N. C., High Point—Millis Cotton Mills, H. A. Millis, Pres., purchased 10-acre site and will erect 20 tenant houses at once.

S. C., Laurens—Laurens Cotton Mills will erect 20 four-room operatives' cottages; frame; composition shingle roofs; pine floors; J. Frank Collins, Archt., Spartanburg; owner is building; all material on ground. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Nashville—M. N. Young will erect \$10,000 residence, 21st and Blakemore Sts.; 7 rooms; stone.

Tex., Brenham—H. E. Parker, Archt., 308 Lumberman's Bank Bldg., Houston, is receiving bids to erect 2-story, brick veneer dwelling; plans and specifications from Mr. Parker.

Tex., Dallas—D. A. Barnett & Sen, 6136 Bryan Pkwy., will erect \$25,500 dwelling, 5812 Swiss St.; 57x52 ft.; brick veneer; mottled slate roof; quartered oak floors; Monier hot air heating; arshall D. Barnett, Archt.; 5815 Ross Ave., Dallas; owner builds; lighting not let. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Houston—W. D. Cleveland will erect \$30,000 residence on South Boulevard, Broad-aces; 7 rooms; brick.

Tex., Sherman—D. N. Hestand will erect 1-story residence; frame; 7 rooms; Clyde & Rolfe, Archts., Commercial Bank Bldg., Sherman.

Tex., Waco—R. B. Albaugh, Pres., Texas Fireproof Storage Co., will erect residence, 22nd and Colcord Sts.; Milton W. Scott, Archt., Waco; bids opened Oct. 8.

Va., Richmond—Kimbrough, McCarthy & Christian plan to erect 8 double dwellings, 2201-31 Rosewood Ave.; brick.

Va., Richmond—A. H. Eubank, 3308 Hanover St., will erect 4 brick dwellings, 106-12 N. Auburn St.; 2 stories; 20x34x29 ft.; brick foundations; wood floors; slate roofs; hot water heat; total cost \$24,000; owner builds.

Va., Richmond—L. Phillips, 2214 First Ave., will erect 2 frame dwellings, 2403-05 Third Ave.; 2 stories; cinder block foundation; wood floors; slate roof; hot water heat; total cost \$10,000; plans and construction by owner.

Va., Richmond—C. E. Sprengle, 16 N. D St., will erect 3 brick dwellings, 2410-14 North Ave. 24x33x28 ft.; 2 stories; brick foundations; wood floors; metal roof; hot water heat; total cost \$18,000; owner builds.

W. Va., Raleigh—Raleigh Coal & Coke Co., will establish town at Raleigh Heights, between Raleigh and Sylvia; 12 dwellings to be erected in fall, total of 250 within 12 months.

Government and State

Ga., Macon—Post Office—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., will remodel post office.

S. C., Clinton—Post Office—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., will receive bids until Oct. 26 for construction of 1-story brick and tile, non-fireproof post office building, approximately 62x64 ft.; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site or from office Supervising Archt.

W. Va., Charleston—Capitol—Capitol Comm., Bonner H. Hill, Sec., will soon call for bids to erect general office building on Duffy St. as first unit of state capitol; 4 stories; cost \$1,200,000; 290x59 ft., wing, 71x12 ft.; stone and steel; legislature authorized \$2,500,000 for 2 office buildings and power house; Cass Gilbert, Archt., 244 Madison Ave., New York; will call for bids about Oct. 10 and open about Nov. 15. (Previously noted to erect \$6,000,000 Capitol.)

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ark., Little Rock—Former Gov. Chas. H. Brough is Chmn. of General Comm. to erect \$150,000 wing at Baptist State Hospital under construction.

Ark., North Little Rock—United States Veterans' Bureau, Frank T. Hines, Director, will receive bids until Oct. 16 at office Quartermaster General, 2306 Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C., for additional buildings at U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 78, together with roads, water, sewer and electric lines serving same; work includes addition to nurses' quarters, 2 stories; 37x129 ft.; addition to male nurses quarters, 2 stories, 33x89 ft.; 2 buildings for continued treatment, 97x250 ft., 2 stories; 3-story building for disturbed patients, 110x117 ft.; 2-story occupational therapy building, 37x88 ft.; 1-story tuberculosis cottage, 27x203 ft.; 2-story, 57x112-ft., male attendants' quarters; also additions to kitchen and mess; total cost about \$600,000; buildings to be fireproof, brick, tile and reinforced concrete, complete with all fixed plumbing, heating and lighting equipment; plans and specifications from Quartermaster General, 2306 Munitions Bldg., Washington, or Constr. Quartermaster at site, and on exhibition at offices of Quartermaster Supply Officers, 1819 W. Pershing Rd., Chicago, Ill., 2nd and Arsenal Sts., St. Louis, Mo., and Poland and Dauphine Sts., New Orleans, La. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Chattahoochee—Board of Commrs. of State Institutions, Tallahassee, will erect \$50,000 building for negroes, at State Hospital, Mr. Knott, Supt., accommodate 150; 3 stories; construction under supervision of C. S. Ham-matt, State Engr., Tallahassee.

La., Carville—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., will receive bids until Oct. 16 for construction (except mechanical equipment) of additional buildings, including patients' cottages, infirmary, recreation building, kitchen and mess hall, of terra cotta and stucco construction, and store house and officers' quarters of wood, for National Home for Lepers; drawings and specifications from office of Supervising Archt.; will also receive bids until same date for construction of power house and furnishing and installing new engine, generator, etc.; specifications from office Supervising Archt.; following contractors estimating on (1) buildings: Algernon Blair, Montgomery, Ala.; Robt. E. McKee, 1900 Texas St., El Paso, Tex.; Mellon-Stuart Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Geo. A. Fuller Co., Munsey Bldg.; W. G. Cornell Co., 19 Patterson St., N. E., Washington, D. C.; H. Schmitt & Sons, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.; Noland-Clifford Co., 322 28th St., Newport, News, Va.; (2) engine: Fairbanks, Morse & Co., 115 E. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.; Amos Iron Works, Oswego, N. Y.; Nordberry Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Stumpt-Una-Flow Engine Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Harrisburg Foundry & Machine Works, Harrisburg, Pa.; Fitchburg Steam Engine Co., Fitchburg, Mass.; (3) mechanical: S. Faith Co., 2427 Pennsylvania Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.; Standard Engineering Co., 2124 I St., N. W., Washington, D. C.; Union Electric Co., 625 Poydras St., New Orleans, La. (Lately noted.)

La., Shreveport—Drs. J. A. Hendricks and T. P. Lloyd will erect 3-story addition to Highland Sanitarium; 30 patients' rooms and operating room; Clarence King, Archt., Shreveport.

N. C., Greenville—Salvation Army plans to erect addition to hospital.

N. C., Sanatorium—North Carolina Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Dr. L. B. McBrayer, Supt., will erect \$15,000 nurses' home; brick veneer; hollow tile walls; hardwood floors; steam heat; 14 rooms; will also erect \$8000 addition to dairy barn, consisting of cow barn unit, capacity 52, concrete floors, walls, troughs, gutters, etc.; H. A. Underwood, Archt., Raleigh; bids opened Oct. 2; Board of Directors contemplates erection of prison sanatorium, about 50 beds, fireproof, cost about \$30,000, and desires architects to present sketches by Oct. 3. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Newberry—John M. Kinard, Pres., Commercial Bank, Dr. W. G. Houseal and others are interested in erection of \$50,000 hospital.

Tenn., Knoxville—City will not erect negro hospital as previously reported.

Tex., San Antonio—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., Austin, will erect 2 tubercular cottages at Southwestern Insane Asylum; \$25,000 appropriation available.

Tex., Wichita Falls—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., Austin, will erect \$25,000 dormitory for nurses at Northwest Texas Hospital for Insane; 2 stories; fireproof; concrete construction; composition roof; edge grain pine, tile and concrete floors; hollow fireproof and interior tile; ventilators; metal doors; Voelcker & Dixon, Archts., 500 Morgan Bldg., Wichita Falls; bids opened about Nov. 1. (Lately noted.)

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Florence—Chamber of Commerce, R. M. Jones, Sec., is promoting erection of fireproof hotel.

Ark., Forrest City—Chamber of Commerce postponed erection of \$125,000 hotel. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Coconut Grove—Sunshine Fruits Co., H. deB. Justison, Pres., will erect apartment hotel; cost about \$200,000.

Fla., Miami Beach—Washington Hotel Co., Geo. C. Anderson, Northport Point, Mich., Mgr., will erect building; cost \$310,000; 4 stories; 105 bedrooms.

Fla., Stuart—Stuart Commercial Club, Mr. Van Anglen, Sec., will erect hotel; fireproof; 100 rooms.

La., Monroe—Monroe Hotel, Mr. Doughtie, Mgr., will remodel building; cost \$100,000; fireproof; 50 rooms with baths.

Md., Cumberland—O. O. Wilson will erect building; cost \$12,000; 2 stories; 25x48 ft.; concrete; wood floors; composition roof; J. B. Brower, Jr., Archt. and Engr., Cumberland.

N. C., Fayetteville—Community Hotel Co. will receive bids until Oct. 15 (extended date) to erect building; cost \$200,000; 8 stories; 95 rooms; steel and concrete; concrete, Barrett and tile roof; hardwood, composition, marble and concrete floors; plaster board; interior tile; metal doors; vaults; mail chutes; vault lights; ventilators; ornamental terra cotta; steel sash and trim; wire glass; steam heat, \$30,000; 3 Otis elevators, 1 freight, 2 passenger; Stiles S. Dixon, Fayetteville and Willard G. Rogers, Charlotte, Assoc. Archts. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Greenville—Wm. Goldsmith, Mansion House, and associates signed contract with Hockenbury System, Harrisburg, Pa., to promote erection of proposed \$1,000,000 hotel

for which Wm. L. Stoddart, 9 E. Fortieth St., New York, has prepared preliminary plans; 12 stories; 210 rooms. (Previously noted.)

Tenn., Memphis—Southern Hotel Co., W. P. Halliday and associates, will erect Hotel Peabody on Union Ave.; cost \$2,000,000; 324 x 170 ft.; 12 stories; hollow fireproof and interior tile; reinforced concrete; gravel roof; cement and hardwood floors; plaster board; metal ceilings and doors; vaults; mail chutes ventilators; ornamental terra cotta; steel sash and trim; wire glass; low pressure steam heat; direct current, 3—200 K. W. generators; electric elevators; W. W. Ahlschlaeger, Inc., Archts., 65 E. Huron St., Chicago, Ill.; plans complete Oct. 10, bids open Nov. 15 or 20. (Previously noted.)

Tenn., Nashville—A. Pritchett, J. W. Pritchett and Geo. G. Thomas will erect 7 story apartment; dining room, grill and roof garden.

Tex., Dallas—T. E. Eubanks will erect building, 3014-20 Maple St.; cost \$30,000; 2 stories; 24 rooms; brick veneer.

Tex., Denison—J. M. Crumpton and A. O. Simpson will erect building; 6 stories; brick, stone, terra cotta and reinforced concrete; 1st floor stores; Barnett, Haynes & Barnett, Archts., Century Bldg.; day labor, G. R. Bartling in charge. (Previously noted.)

Tex., San Antonio—Zay Smith will erect apartment, Gorde St.; cost \$20,000; 2 stories; concrete floors; reinforced concrete frame, hollow tile and stucco; plaster walls; Henry P. Smith, Archt., National Bank of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio.

Va., Richmond—J. Lee Davis will erect 2 apartments; cost \$45,000; 33x48x41 ft.; 3 stories; brick; slate and tin roof; hot water heat; wood floors; Davis Bros., Archts. & Contrs., 2510 W. Main St., Richmond.

Va., Urbanna—Warner Moore, Thomas Gresham and R. R. Bruce are interested in erecting hotel; T. C. Bengeston, Archt.; all of Richmond.

Va., Yorktown—Yorktown Holding Co., A. A. Lipscomb, Pres., will erect building; 3 stories; 300 guest rooms; Meade, McKim & Meade, Archts., 101 Park Ave., New York. (Previously noted.)

W. Va., Kimball—L. C. Lucas will erect 10 story hotel; fireproof; 75 guest rooms, 25 rooms with bath; West Virginia Engr. Co., steam heat.

Miscellaneous

La., Cameron—Clubhouse—Coastal Hunting and Fishing Club, Inc. will erect \$15,000 building; 50x80 ft.; frame; asphalt shingle roof; wood floors; open fire places; Deleo lights; R. S. McCook, Archt., Lake Charles, La. Address C. T. Campbell, Lake Charles. (See Machinery Wanted—Refrigeration Plant.)

La., Monroe—Cottages—Louisiana Baptist Orphanage will receive bids until Oct. 19 to erect 5 brick cottages; plans and specifications by J. W. Smith, Archt., Monroe. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Charleston—Clubhouse—Wappoo Country Club, Jenkins M. Robertson, Pres., will erect building; tentative plans by E. M. Parsons & Co., Boston, Mass., for clubhouse; Olmstead Bros., Landscape Archts., Brookline, Mass.; Seth J. Raynoe, Golf Archt., Southampton, N. Y.

Tex., Dallas—Clubhouse—University Club of Dallas, Judge Dexter Hamilton, Pres., is considering erection of building.

Tex., Denton—Clubhouse—Denton Country Club, Dr. Hill Rowe, Sec., will erect building; locker rooms and showers; Dave R. Williams, Archt., Denton.

Tex., Fort Worth—Orphanage—Masonic Orphans' Home and School will receive bids until Oct. 12 to erect building; cost \$175,000; 2 stories; 170x94 ft.; brick, stone and reinforced concrete; composition flat roof; cement, wood and tile floors; steam heat; city lights. Address Herbert M. Greene Co., Archt., Dallas. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Oak Cliff—Clubhouse—B. C. Warlick and others will erect clubhouse; cost \$10,000; 30x60 ft.; locker rooms and showers.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Ala., Selma—Southern R. R., A. A. Woods, Ch. Eng., Cincinnati, Ohio, will erect station; also remodel sheds.

Ky., Covington—Louisville & Nashville Railway Co., W. H. Courtenay, Ch. Eng., Louisville, will erect freight depot; cost \$120,000.

Mo., Springfield—St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co., F. G. Jonah, Ch. Eng., will remodel and erect addition to passenger station, receiving bids on baggage and express building to cost \$75,000.

Tex., Mercedes—Gulf Coast Railway, C. S. Kirkpatrick, Ch. Eng., Houston, will erect \$50,000 depot; brick and stucco.

Schools

Ark., Imboden—Mrs. Fannie Sloan Towle, Potosi, Mo., will remodel Sloan-Hendrix Academy and dormitory buildings for commercial college.

Ark., Joiner—School Board will erect building; cost \$60,000; 2 stories; hollow fireproof tile; brick; metal roof; wood and concrete floors; metal ceilings; ventilators; Jas. H. Bliss & Sons, Archts., Little Rock. (Previously noted.)

Fla., Lakeland—School Board will erect building; 2 stories; Spanish design; 18 class rooms, laboratory and principal's room; will soon call for bids.

Fla., Parish—Manatee County, Board of Public Instruction, B. D. Gullett, Supt., Bradentown, will erect building; cost \$25,000; 5 or 6 class rooms and auditorium.

Fla., Tampa—Seaman's Church Institute will erect building; cost about \$20,000; 2 stories; frame on concrete foundation; stucco finish; recreation hall, office, store room; ventilators; fireplace and gas heat; L. A. Fort, Archt., Tampa.

Ky., Whitesburg—Letcher County School Board will erect 3 schools; contract at once. Address Geo. A. Clarke, Whitesburg.

La., Baton Rouge—Louisiana State University rejected bids to erect \$75,000 athletic stadium; steel and concrete; 2 grandstands, 38 x 70 ft. each; 25 tiers of seats; seat 12,000; Theo. C. Link, Archt., 4th floor Capitol Bldg., Baton Rouge. (Lately noted.)

La., Bunkie—School Board will erect school; cost \$125,000; brick; bids about Nov. 1; W. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans.

La., Caddo—Caddo Parish School Board will erect building.

La., De Ridder—Board of Education of Beauregard Parish will erect school at Singer; \$40,000 bonds voted. Address Davis G. Lunsford, De Ridder.

La., Jeanerette—School Board will erect building; cost \$125,000; brick; bids about Nov. 1; W. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans.

La., New Orleans—School Board plan to erect school in Ninth Ward.

La., Sildell—St. Tammany Parish School Board, Covington, will receive bids until Oct. 17 to erect \$50,000 school; separate bids on heating and plumbing; brick and rein-

forced concrete; composition roof, wood and concrete floors; low pressure steam heat; electric lights; Wm. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans; following contractors estimating: Knapp & East, Lake Charles; Albert Tolle, Hammond; J. C. Corbin, Napoleonville; H. W. Bond & Bros., W. J. Quick and J. V. & R. T. Burkes; all New Orleans. (Lately noted.)

Md., Still Pond—School Commission will receive bids until Oct. 17 at office Louis C. Robinson, Supt. of Schools, Chestertown, to erect building; frame; Wm. Draper Brinckloe, Archt., Easton; plans and specifications at office Mr. Robinson.

Miss., Crystal Springs—School Board plans to erect building; considering election on \$60,000 bonds.

Miss., Greenville—School Board will receive bids until Oct. 8 to erect building; plans and specifications at office of B. L. Tatch, Supt. of Education.

Mo., Bowling Green—Board of Education, W. E. Kelpisch, Sec., will receive bids until Oct. 9 to erect school; separate bids on heating, plumbing and wiring.

Mo., Fairmount—Independence County Bd. of Education, Independence, will erect schools at Bristol and Fairmount.

Mo., Mt. Washington—School Board will erect building; bids in two weeks.

N. C., Atkinson—Pender County School Board, Burgaw, will receive bids until Oct. 18 to erect building; cost \$65,000; separate bids on plumbing, heating and wiring; 14 class rooms, auditorium and high school department; asphalt roof; metal ceilings; Leslie N. Boney, Archt., Wilmington, N. C. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Bahama—Durham County Board of Education will erect building; cost \$35,000; probably hollow fireproof tile; 8 or 10 rooms, auditorium; tile and brick veneer; built-up composition roof; wood floors; low pressure steam heat, \$3000; lights about \$1000; metal ceilings; Atwood-Nash Co., Archt., Chapel Hill, N. C.

N. C., Hertford—Perquimans County Board of Education will erect \$75,000 building; 198x80 ft.; brick and frame; pitch and felt built-up roof; wood floors; one-pipe steam heat; city lighting; bids opened about Oct. 25; separate bids for heating and plumbing. Address Chas. Whedbee, Hertford.

N. C., Long Creek, (R. F. D.—Rocky Point)—Pender County School Board, Burgaw, will receive bids until Oct. 18 to erect school; cost \$45,000; separate bids on plumbing, heating and wiring; cost \$45,000; 10 class rooms; auditorium and high school department; asphalt roof; metal ceilings; Leslie N. Boney, Archt., Wilmington, N. C. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Magnolia—School Board will erect building; cost \$25,000; 50x90 ft.; brick and frame; composition shingle roof; wood floors; one-pipe steam heat; city lights; bids opened about Nov. 1; separate bids for heating, plumbing and wiring; Leslie N. Boney, 412 Murchison Bldg., Wilmington, N. C.

N. C., Mars Hill—Mars Hill College, R. L. Moore, Pres., will erect gymnasium; cost \$30,000; 64x115 ft.; brick; composition roof; wood and concrete floors; steel sash; Smith & Carrier, Archts., Asheville, N. C.; construction probably under supervision of foreman. Address W. C. McConnell, Asheville.

N. C., Raleigh—Board of Education, S. R. Srygley, Supt., will erect Caraleigh and Pilot Mills schools; cost \$40,000 each. Address C. Gadsden Sayre, Archt., 2 Allen Bldg., Raleigh.

N. C., Vass—School Board plans to erect school; cost \$40,000; 200x150 ft.; brick; concrete and hardwood floors; ventilators; wire glass; J. M. Kennedy Archt., Raleigh, N. C.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

N. C., Warsaw—School Board, H. L. Stevens, Chmn., will receive bids until Oct. 10 to erect building; Jas. B. Lynch, Archt., Wilmington, N. C.

S. C., Clinton—Presbyterian College, D. M. Douglas, Pres., will erect gymnasium; cost \$85,000; hollow fireproof and interior tile; brick and steel; tin or slate roof; 1st floor tile and terrazzo, 2nd, hardwood; steel sash and trim; wire glass; A. D. Gilchrist, Archt., Rock Hill, S. C. (Lately noted.)

S. C., St. Matthews—School Board will open bids Oct. 8 to erect school; F. H. & J. G. Cunningham, Archts., Greenville, S. C. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Spartanburg—Co-operative School Dist. No. 97, W. H. Lee, Chmn., Board of Trustees, will remodel and erect 2-story addition to school; install heating plant, septic tank, etc.; \$9000 bonds voted. (See Machinery Wanted—Heating Plant; Plumbing).

S. C., Westminster—Board of Trustees, J. M. Bruner, Sec.-Treas., has postponed erection of auditorium for Westminster High School; Jones & Trott, Inc., Archts., 434½ S. Main St., Greenville. (Previously noted to open bids July 30).

Tenn., Athens—School Board will erect addition to building; \$20,000 bonds voted.

Tenn., Chattanooga—School Board will erect addition to East Fifth Street School; plans and specifications from W. H. Sears, Archt., James Bldg., Chattanooga; also erect building at E. Ninth St. and Fairview Ave.; plans and specifications from Chas. E. Bear-den, Archt., Hamilton National Bank Building, Chattanooga.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Board of Education, Fred B. Frazier, Comm., will receive bids until Oct. 22 to erect building; 40x100 ft., 3 stories; hollow fireproof tile; brick; built-up roof; wood and concrete floors; Wm. Crutchfield, Archt., Chattanooga.

Tex., Camp Wood—School Board will erect stone building; 4 rooms and auditorium. Address Pres. Board of Trustees, Camp Wood.

Tex., Raymondville—School Board will erect high school; \$50,000 bonds voted.

Tex., Vernon—School Board will erect building.

Va., Williamsburg—College of William and Mary, Dr. J. A. C. Chandler, Pres., will receive bids until Oct. 17 to erect gymnasium; plans and specifications from office Chas. M. Robinson, Archt., 1002 Times-Dispatch Bldg., Richmond.

Stores

Ala., Birmingham—Jemison & Co. are promoting erection of 3-story building at 315-319 N. Twentieth St. to be occupied by Augusta Friedman Shop, Inc., site 67x100 ft.; brick and steel; terra cotta trim, elevators; Miller & Martin, Archts., Birmingham.

Ga., Atlanta—Massell Realty Co. will erect building, Whitehall St.

Ky., Ashland—Ben Williamson & Co. will erect building; cost \$150,000; brick and reinforced concrete.

Ky., Combs—W. P. Yanders, Whitesburg, will erect building; cost \$10,000.

Ky., Hazard—French Cornett will erect \$30,000 building; contract at once.

Ky., Lothair—W. M. Dixon & Co. will erect building; cost \$10,000; contract at once.

Ky., Whitesburg—J. A. Holbrook will erect building; Main St.; cost \$10,000; stone.

Miss., Jackson—R. E. Kennington Co. will erect 6-story annex to store.

Miss., Tchula—W. W. Gwin will erect two-story brick building; stores on 1st floor and offices on second.

N. C., Hamlet—J. C. Lackey will erect \$50,000 department store.

Tenn., Athens—Athens Wholesale Grocery Co., Inc., will erect building.

Tex., Dallas—Piggly Wiggly Stores, Inc., J. Z. Bradford, Pres., Nashville, Tenn., will remodel store at 1400 Elm St.; cost \$25,000.

Tex., Dallas—T. L. Bradford will remodel interior of building at 1700-02 Elm St.; cost \$35,000.

Tex., Dallas—J. B. Patterson will erect 1 story brick building, 1704 W. Twelfth St.; cost \$15,000.

Tex., Houston—Wimberly Bros. Grocery Co. will erect \$10,500 building, Harvard near Seventh St.; 1 story; brick veneer; tar and gravel roof.

Tex., Houston—F. W. Woolworth Co.

will remodel building, Main St.; cost \$25,000.

Tex., Lubbock—Jackson Bros. will erect brick building, 13th and H Sts.

Tex., San Antonio—Zay Smith will erect 2-story building; cost \$20,000; concrete; frame, hollow tile and stucco; H. P. Smith, Archt., Alamo Bldg., San Antonio.

W. Va., Fairmont—F. N. McIntire will erect building; cost \$11,000; 1 story; brick and concrete blocks.

Warehouses

La., Shreveport—Wm. Merriweather will erect building; 80x100 ft.; brick walls and mill construction; flat built-up roof; concrete and wood floors; metal doors; ventilators; steel sash and trim; wire glass; Seymour Van Os, Archt., Merchants Bldg., Shreveport. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Ashland City—Dark Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association will erect building; contract at once.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Tex., Fort Worth—Young Men's Christian Assn. will erect \$238,500 building, 5th and Lamar Sts.; 4 stories; 100x145 ft.; fireproof; reinforced concrete, brick and stone; tar and gravel roof; hardwood, tile and cement floors; hollow fireproof and interior tile; metal doors; ventilators; W. G. Clarkson & Co., Archts., First Nat. Bank Bldg., Fort Worth; Sherman W. Dean, Archt., Bldg. Bureau, International Comm., Y. M. C. A., 347 Madison Ave., New York, has general supervision of work; Harry B. Friedman, Contr., Fort Worth. (Contracts for heating and elevator lately noted.)

Bank and Office

Ala., Mobile—Augustine Meaher will erect 2 additional stories to 2-story building under construction at St. Joseph and St. Michael Sts., by G. A. Chamblin & Son, Contrs., Mobile; about 100x96 ft.; brick walls; frame interior; metal lath and plaster; Ludwiel tile and Johns-Manville built-up roof; wood floors in offices, insulate in corridors; steam heat. (Lately noted.)

Churches

Ark., Charleston—Baptist Church let contract to erect \$15,000 building; brick; 52x82 ft.; composition roof; Colonial type. Address The Pastor.

La., Eunice—St. Anthony's R. C. Church of St. Landry Parish, Rev. Edmund Daull, Pastor, will erect \$50,000 building; 130x45 (in transept 88) ft.; brick; asbestos shingle roof; concrete floors; steel sash and trim; Diboll & Owen, Archts., Interstate Bank Bldg., New Orleans; Eugene Guillot, Contr., New Iberia, La.; construction begun. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Union—First Presbyterian Church will erect \$35,000 Sunday school building; 40x96 ft.; ordinary construction; built-up composition roof; rift pine floors; electric lights; Casey & Fant, Archts., Anderson; Chas. L. Rounds, Contr., Clinton; steam heating now let. (Lately noted.)

City and County

S. C., Barnwell—Courthouse — Barnwell County, will erect \$8000 addition to courthouse; 20x34 ft.; 2 stories; fireproof; tin roof; tile and concrete floors; steam heat; electric lights; J. H. Sams, Archts., Columbia; John Eve, Contr., Barnwell. Address Mr. Eve. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Dallas—City Hall—City will erect

Highland Park City Hall and Community House, Drexel Drive south of Highland Park Fire Station; Spanish renaissance type; hollow tile and stucco; hardwood floors; Spanish tile roof; plaster walls; Lang & Witchell, Archts., Southwestern Life Bldg.; Thomas & Yarbrough, contrs. at \$46,599; both Dallas. (Previously noted.)

Dwellings

Fla., Coconut Grove—Hugh M. Matheson is erecting \$25,000 bungalow in Entrada; 60x60 ft.; concrete block and stucco; tile roof; concrete and tile floors; interior tile; ornamental terra cotta; city lights; fireplace; W. C. DeGarmo, Archt., Miami; R. J. Erwin, Contr., Box No. 141, Coconut Grove. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Palm Beach—Wm. S. MacGuire, Sunset Ave. and Bradley Place, will erect \$25,000 residence; stucco and hollow tile; 15 rooms; Cooper C. Lightbown, Contr., Palm Beach.

Ga., Augusta—C. D. Carr will erect \$15,000 residence, 2336 King's Way; 2 stories; 62x41 ft.; brick, hollow tile and stucco; Spanish tile roof; oak, pine and tile floors; hot air heating and electrical work, each \$450; Willis Irvin, Archt., Lamar Bldg.; Sibert & Robinson, Contrs.; both Augusta. Address Contrs. (Lately noted.)

La., Monroe—Mrs. Edgar Florsheim will erect residence; Drago & King, Archts.; E. J. Ousley, Contr.; both Monroe.

La., Shreveport—Mrs. R. M. Frank will erect brick and stone residence; 1-story; 35x58 ft.; cost \$20,000; Jones, Roessle, Olschner & Weiner, Archts.; J. W. Waters, Contr., 210-12 Milam St.; all Shreveport.

La., Shreveport—V. C. Megarity will erect 1½-story residence; 42x54 ft.; brick veneer; shingle roof; tile bath; hardwood floors; J. O. Mitchell, Archt., 805 Ardis Bldg., Shreveport. Md., Baltimore—John W. Bieberich, 109 Maple Ave., Violetville, will erect 4 two-story dwellings, 25-31 Pine Hgts. Ave., Violetville; brick; 16x57 ft.; furnace heat; total cost \$16,000; Wm. B. Gerwig, Archt., 1028 Fulton Ave.; Frank Schraml & Son, Contrs., 1828 E. Lombard St.; both Baltimore. (Lately noted.)

Mo., St. Louis—Carl Doersfler & Rudolph Knoll, 4421 Nebraska St., will erect \$10,000 brick tenement house, 4433 Nebraska St.; 2 stories; 46x36 ft.; composition roof; hot air heat; plans and construction by owners.

N. C., Rockingham—Hannah Pickett Cotton Mills, W. B. Cole, Mgr., will erect 24

four-room cottages in mill village; T. C. Thompson & Bros., Contrs., Charlotte.

S. C., Spartanburg—Earnest Burwell will erect \$18,000 residence (lately noted) on Connecticut Ave.; 2 stories; 40x60 ft.; brick and frame; green composition shingle roof; concrete and white oak floors; ventilators; steel sash and trim; plumbing and hot water heating, \$3000; lighting about \$250; Collins & Simpson, Archts.; P. W. Holt, Contr., 341 Poplar St.; both Spartanburg. (See Mch. Wanted—Flooring (Hardwood); Tile (Interior.)

Tenn., Nashville—Dr. J. W. Crawford, Peabody College, will erect \$10,000 bungalow on Capers Ave., Hillsboro; 8 rooms; matt brick; Carrol L. Jones & Co., Contrs., Nashville.

Tex., Dallas—D. E. Bryan will erect 1-story brick residence; Geo. W. Moore, Contr., 706 Central Bank Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Dallas—W. F. Fuller will erect 1-story residence; 36x49 ft.; brick veneer; Blessing & Fuller, Contrs., 5555 Willis St., Dallas.

Tex., Dallas—Mrs. Lulu E. Lincoln will erect 1-story residence; 36x54 ft.; brick veneer; J. V. Lincoln, Contr., 6314 Gorman St., Dallas.

Tex., Dallas—R. A. Rose will erect 1-story residence; 7 rooms; brick veneer; J. B. Mills, Contr., 112 Haynek St., Dallas.

Tex., Marshall—Dr. H. R. Carville will erect \$15,000 residence, W. Burleson St.; 2 stories; brick; Moses & Sons, Contrs., Marshall.

Va., Richmond—Geo. Hinds, 1020 Floyd St., will erect 3 brick dwellings, Cleveland and Tilden Aves.; 44x50x22 ft.; 2 stories; brick foundations; tin roofs; wood floors; hot water heat; total cost \$15,000 W. E. Purcell, Contr., 104 N. 8th St., Richmond.

Va., Richmond—A. W. Patterson, 2510 W. Main St., will erect \$12,000 residence, 2909 Westhampton St.; 2 stories; 42x43x29 ft.; brick foundation and walls; wood floors; tin roof; hot water heat; Davis Bros., Archts., Contrs., 2510 W. Main St., Richmond.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

D. C., Washington—Department of Interior, F. M. Goodwin, Asst. Sec., will erect pathological laboratory at Freedmen's Hospital; materials include brick, terra cotta, gypsum blocks, metal work, tile, terrazzo and slate, etc.; vacuum steam heat; conduit system of electric wiring; 1 electric elevator; Jas. Berall, Archt., Colorado Bldg., Washington; Ennis & Hare, Baltimore, Md., contr. at \$57,000. (Lately noted.)

D. C., Washington—Constr. Quartermaster, Room 1304, Munitions Bldg., H. Thurber, 1st. Lieut. Q. M. C. will construct temporary wooden corridors and demolish certain corridors and frame buildings at Walter Reed General Hospital; tar paper roofing; Harry G. Levy and Sidney L. Heckinger, Contrs., 1812 Vernon St., N. W., Washington. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Bastrop—Bastrop Hospital Co., Inc., J. T. Hasler, Sec.-Treas., will erect \$23,807 hospital; 2 stories; 47x70 ft.; brick veneer; metal roof; tile and wood floors; J. E. Haines, Archt.; J. T. Peterson, Contr.; Home Hardware Co., steam heat; Bastrop Water, Light & Ice Co., electrical work; all Bastrop. Address Mr. Hasler. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, and Harris County, H. L. Washburn, County Auditor, will erect City-County Hospital; tile or alternate Johns-Manville roof; terrazzo floors; equipment to cost about \$25,000; plans by W. A. Dowdy, City Archt., Room 207, City Hall; Russell-Brown Co., contr. at \$182,000; Branard & Sons, heating, refrigeration and plumbing, \$36,600;

Jacobe Bros., electric wiring, \$9829; all Houston; elevator in general contract; other sub-contracts not let. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Wheeling—Ohio Valley General Hospital will erect 4-room addition and new porch roof; cost about \$10,000; brick and hollow fireproof tile; concrete roof; interior tile; Charles Bates, Archt.; R. R. Kitchen Co., Contr.; both Wheeling. (Lately noted.)

Hotels and Apartments

Fla., Daytona Beach—Flagler Beach Hotel Co., Inc., D. F. Fuquay, Pres., will erect building; cost \$150,000; 5 stories; 44 rooms; stucco with ornamental tile trim; contract let. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Miami Beach—E. J. C. Perkins will erect 3-story apartment hotel; cost \$80,000; concrete and tile; tiled lobby; 24 apartments with bath and kitchenettes; ventilators; H. Hastings Mundy, Archt.; Geo. Jahn, Contr., both Miami.

Fla., New Valparaiso—Valparaiso Realty Co., Jas. E. Plew, Pres., will erect hotel; cost \$100,000; 2 stories; 140x150 ft.; frame and stucco; built-up roof; tile, concrete and hardwood floors; interior tile; plaster board; ventilators; steam heat; Walker Willis, Archt.; C. A. Fulghum, Contr.; both Pensacola. (Lately noted.)

Md., Salisbury—Wicomico Hotel Co., Frederick P. Adkins, Pres., will erect hotel; cost \$248,000; 65x106 ft.; hollow fireproof and interior tile; slag roof; metal doors; vaults; concrete, tile and terrazzo floors; steam heat; 73 guest rooms, billiard room, cafeteria, lobby, private dining rooms, barber shops, etc.; main lobby 25.7x43.6 ft.; 5 stories; steel and concrete ornamental terra cotta; rolling partitions; wire glass; metal doors; B. K. Gibson Co., Archt., Michigan Ave., Chicago; Consolidated Engineering Co., Contr., Calvert Bldg., Baltimore. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Dallas—C. W. Rush will erect building; cost \$12,000; 2 stories; 16 rooms; brick veneer; J. R. Murray, Contr., 630 N. Clinton St., Dallas.

Miscellaneous

Fla., Hollywood—Clubhouse—Hollywood Land & Water Co. will erect building; cost \$70,000; 125x175 ft.; masonry, concrete block and hollow tile; Mifflin Hood, mission tile and built-up asphalt roof; wire glass; M. L. Hamten, Archt.; Hunt Bros., Contrs., both Miami.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Fla., Daytona—Florida East Coast Ry. Co., N. H. Rodenbaugh, Ch. Engr., St. Augustine, Fla., will erect station; cost \$100,000; 70x170 ft.; hollow tile stucco; Spanish architecture; tile roof; concrete and tile floors; Henry McCarrell, Archt., St. Augustine; W. P. Richardson Co., Contr., Jacksonville. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Hollywood—Hollywood Land & Water Co. will erect station; cost \$40,000; 65x425 ft.; masonry, concrete block and hollow tile; Mifflin Hood, mission tile and built up asphalt roof; cement and tile floors; wire glass; C. L. McGinnis, Archt., L. W. Bergeron, Contr.; both Miami. (Lately noted.)

Schools

Fla., Weirsdale—School Board will erect building; Ray & Thompson, Contrs., Ocala.

Ga., Atlanta—City Board of Education will erect first unit of senior high school for girls; cost \$350,000 without equipment; 3 stories and basement; hollow fireproof tile; reinforced concrete and brick; tile, tar and gravel roof; concrete and wood floors;

plumbing; heating and wiring; metal doors, vaults; ventilators; ornamental terra cotta; steel sash and trim; wire glass; Edwards & Sayward, Archts.; Lockwood, Greene & Co., Asso. Archts.; A. Ten Eyck Brown, Supervising Archt., all Atlanta; Griffin Construction Co., Contr.; \$412,250; McGaughey Electric Co., electric, \$21,234; Loftis Heating & Plumbing Co., heating \$35,782; all Atlanta.

Ga., Toccoa—City, J. P. Vickery, Clk., will erect school and auditorium; cost \$30,000; 60x140 ft. one side, 50x140 ft. other side; hollow fireproof and interior tile; brick veneer; Carey composition shingle roof; wood and concrete floors; H. J. Price, Archt., Elberton; Winder Labor Co., Contr., Winder.

La., Destrehan—St. Charles Parish School Board, Hahnville, will erect building; cost \$80,000; 120x123 ft.; brick; wood joist; tile and composition roof; wood floors; low pressure steam heat; Delco lighting, \$1000; Wm. R. Burk, Archt., 411 Balter Bldg., 618 Commercial Pl., New Orleans; Haase & Barbay, Contrs., New Orleans. (Lately noted.)

La., Hahnville—St. Charles Parish School Board will erect school; cost \$80,000; 123x120 ft.; brick, wood joist; tile and composition roof; wood floors; low pressure steam heat; Delco lighting, \$1000; Wm. R. Burk, Archt., 411 Balter Bldg., 618 Commercial Pl., New Orleans; Haase & Barbay, Contrs., New Orleans. (Lately noted.)

La., Monroe—Louisiana Training Institute will erect dormitory; brick; J. W. Smith, Archt.; J. C. Wev, Contr.; both Monroe. (Lately noted.)

La., New Orleans—Newcomb College will erect building; Frank G. Churchill, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg.; J. A. Haase, Jr., Contr., both New Orleans.

La., West Monroe—Ouachita Parish School Board, T. O. Brown, Sec., will erect addition to building; cost \$35,000; 2 stories; brick; composition and shingle roof; J. W. Smith, Archt.; Frank Masling, Contr.; both Monroe. (Previously noted.)

Miss., Moss Point—Board of School Trustees will erect building; cost \$15,268.15; 1 story; brick; 111 x 42 ft.; 2 class rooms and 30x41 ft. auditorium, with 8x16 ft. stage, and 2 dressing rooms; 3 corridors; cloak rooms; drinking fountains, etc.; Mr. Wallis, Archt., Moss Point; A. Ziegenfelder, Contr., Pascagoula. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Jefferson City—Herman Kolmeyer will erect building; cost \$12,000; Charles Clark, Contr., Jefferson City.

S. C., Charleston—City Board of School Commissioners will erect janitors' lodge at Vocational School, Chisholm St.; David B. Hyer, Archt., 410 Peoples' Bldg., T. W. Worthy, Contr.; both Charleston.

S. C., Greenville—School Board will erect school, Wilton St.; cost \$44,000; 11 rooms; Gallivan Building Co., Contr., Greenville.

Tenn., Nashville—Vanderbilt University, Dr. J. H. Kirkland, Chancellor, will erect medical school; 3 units including main building, 458x337 ft.; 4 stories and basement; 4 story nurses' building with sleeping quarters; hospital building to accommodate 163 beds in addition to various hospital apartments; Coolidge & Shattuck, Archts., Ames Bldg., Boston, Mass.; Hegman-Harris Co., 185 Madison Ave., New York, contr. at \$1,994,879; Wm. A. Pope, 26 N. Jefferson St., Chicago, heating and ventilating, \$292,600; Jas. A. Cotter Co., 65 Albany St., Boston, plumbing, \$194,869; Sanborn Electric Co., Indianapolis, Ind., electrical work, \$225,665. (Lately noted.)

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Tenn., Parrottville—Coke County Board of Education, Roy T. Campbell, Supt., Newport, will erect \$12,000 building; 2 stories; 8 rooms; brick; composition roof; wood floors; A. P. Harkins, Archt.; L. L. Cline, Contr.; both Newport.

Tex., College Station—Board of Directors, Agricultural and Mechanical College will erect administration building; cost \$87,000; 12,742 sq. ft. floor area; concrete, frame and masonry; Johns Manville roof; composition floors; E. B. La Roche, Archt., College Station. Address Walker Construction Co., Contr., San Antonio. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Denton—School Board will erect R. E. Lee school; cost \$46,000; 1 story, hollow tile; Denton Constr. Co., Contr., Denton.

Tex., Eagle Lake—Board of Trustees, W. A. Dallas, Sec., will erect building; cost \$111,000; 1st floor, 16,000 sq. ft.; 2nd floor, 12,900 sq. ft.; hollow fireproof and interior tile; concrete and frame; Johns Mansville built-up roof; concrete, wood, mastic, ceramic and quarry tile floors; metal doors; ventilators; steel sash and trim; low pressure steam heat; conduit lights; Giesecke & Harris, Archts., 520-21 Littlefield Bldg., Austin; Jopling-Marshall Construction Co., Contr., Dallas; E. A. Toliver, Eagle Lake, plumbing, \$5200; Braden Hudson Co., San Antonio; heating; Kirkwood & Wharton, San Antonio, lights, \$2800. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Glen Rose—School Board, R. L. McAllister, Sec., will erect building; 2 stories; brick veneer; Huseman Co., Archts., Burk Burnett Bldg., Fort Worth; S. Sikes, Contr., Chickasha, Okla.

Stores

Ky., Greenville—J. Zinsmeister & Sons will erect branch house; 30x150 ft.; W. C. Malone, Contr., Greenville.

La., Lafayette—Maurice Heymann will erect building; cost \$20,000; Oliver Bros., Contrs.

La., Shreveport—J. C. Simon & Winters Estate will erect store; cost \$15,400; 60x80x17 ft.; brick walls; built-up roof; concrete floors; metal ceilings and doors; ventilators; steel sash and trim; wire glass; Seymour Van Os, Archt., 1212 Merchants' Bldg., G. & G. Construction Co., Contrs., Merchants Bldg., both Shreveport. (Lately noted.)

La., Shreveport—Mrs. W. H. Booth will erect two-story reinforced concrete store and warehouse; Jones, Roessle & Olschner, Archts., New Orleans and Shreveport; W. H. Werner, Contr., Shreveport; Norton Electric Co., electrical work; Fitzgerald Plumbing & Heating Co., Shreveport, plumbing; Otis Elevator Co., of New York (New Orleans office) install freight elevator. (Lately noted.)

Mo., St. Louis—E. B. Codwalloder will erect 1 story sales room; 5630-34 Gravois St.; 75 x 120 ft.; asphalt roof; hot air and hot water heat; Nolte & Nauman, Archts.; Bull Smith Co., Contrs., 325 Intl. Life Bldg., both St. Louis.

Tex., Dallas—Jno. S. Richardson will erect building; 65 x 75 ft.; brick; P. D. Smith, Contr., 2500 Live Oak St., Dallas.

Tex., Dallas—Sam Kickerillo will erect building; 1 story; 85 x 125 ft.; brick and stone; McGrigh-Crane Co., Contr., Schillard Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Lamesa—Jas. McCord Grocery Co. will erect building; contract let.

Tex., Seminole—R. M. Halley will erect building; 24x80 ft.; brick and concrete; Hart & Buhman, Contrs., Seminole.

Tex., Sherman—Mrs. L. Metz, will erect building; 2 stories; 300 x 100 ft.; brick and stone; Jno. Tulloch, Archt., M. & P. Bank Bldg.; Jerry Wall, Contr.; both Sherman.

Theatres

Okla., Enid—Mrs. E. M. Billings will remodel Criterion Theater; cost \$40,000; ornamental plastering; seat 900; Modern Cove Lighting system; Harry E. Weaver, Archt., Wichita Falls, Tex.; contract let.

Warehouses

Ky., Hopkinsville—Dark Tobacco Growers' Co-Operative Assn., will erect warehouse; cost \$60,000; 134x582 ft.; hollow fireproof tile; brick; built-up asphalt roof; concrete floors; ventilators; Manley & Young, Archts., Knoxville, Tenn.; E. H. Hester, Contr., Hopkinsville; Allen Hankins, Hopkinsville, brick and tile; T. L. Herbert & Sons, Nashville, Ky., roofing. (Lately noted.)

La., New Orleans—Port of New Orleans Board of Commissioners will erect building; J. A. Petty, Contr., Godchaux Bldg., New Orleans.

La., New Orleans—Todd Engineering Drydock & Repair Co., M. E. Hart, Mgr., will erect warehouse and shop buildings at S. Peters St. and Howard Ave.; cost \$60,000; 129 ft. square on 6 ft. concrete wall and pile foundation; composition roof; steel sash and corrugated iron siding; Doullut & Williams Co., Inc., Contrs., New Orleans. (Previously noted.)

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Aerial Tram.—See Brick, Clay and Tile Making Plant Equipment.

Artists Supplies, etc.—Carolina Engraving Co., 108 Church St., Charleston, S. C.—Correspondence with manufacturers of artists supplies, etc.

Binder.—See Printing Plant Equipment.

Bits (Tongue and Groove).—See Woodworking Equipment.

Blue Printing Equipment.—See Photo Engraving Equipment.

Boilers (Oil Burning).—A. Lee Ellis, 10 High St., Boston, Mass.—500-600 h. p., B. & W. standard oil burning boilers, latest type, 150 lbs.

Boilers (Water Tube).—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc., (Mchy. Dealers) 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—To purchase two 300 h.p. water tube boilers, 200 lb. steam pressure, preferably with automatic stokers and super-heater.

Brick (Clay) and Tile Making Plant Equipment.—Kentucky Face Brick Corp., Second National Bank Bldg., Ashland, Ky.—Prices on stiff mud brick making plant equipment, including automatic material handling devices, small steam shovel, and 2 bucket aerial trams.

Bridge.—East Baton Rouge Parish, Baton Rouge, La. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Kimble County, Junction, Tex. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Harrison County, Marshall, Tex., will build 3 bridges and culverts. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Bridge.—Leon County, Centerville, Tex.,

will build 3 bridges. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Louisiana Highway Comm., Baton Rouge, La., will build 2 bridges. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Palm Beach County, West Palm Beach, Fla., will build 2 bridges. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts.

Bridges.—City of Elizabethton, Tenn. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridges, etc.—Camp County, Pittsburg, Tex. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Cars (Mine).—Hall Etter, Pres.-Mgr., Madison Oil & Coal Co., Calvert, Tex.—Prices on mine cars.

Castings (Grey Iron).—The Auto Table Co., 120th and Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, New York.—Prices on several thousand grey iron castings, plain and cored, two to seventeen pounds each.

Concrete Mixers, etc.—Electrical Manufacturing & Developing Co., Greensboro, Fla.—Prices on concrete mixers and allied equipment.

Cradles.—War Dept., Inland & Coastwise Waterways Service, Mississippi-Warrior Service, office of Federal Mgr., 320 Custom House, New Orleans, La.—Bids until Oct. 13 to construct two cradles at Cairo, Ills.

Dam and Power Plant.—City of Walnut Cove, N. C. Details under Construction News—Water Works.

Dies.—See Presses and Dies.

Dredging.—U. S. Engineer Office, Room 710 Army Building, 39 Whitehall Bldg., New York City.—Bids until Oct. 26 for dredging and rock removal in Port Chester Harbor, N. Y.

Electric Lamps, etc.—Board of Awards, Howard W. Jackson, Pres., City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Bids until Oct. 10 to furnish, operate and maintain electric arc and incandescent lamps with city; to furnish electric current for use in public buildings within the city, also in squares, streets and avenues and alleys; John J. Hansen, Supt. Lamps and Lighting.

Electrical Machinery.—Electrical Manufacturing & Developing Co., Greensboro, Fla.—Prices on electrical machinery.

Electro-Plating Outfits.—Dr. Jos. A. Thomas, Valdosta, Ga.—To correspond with manufacturers of electro-plating outfits.

Elevators (Passenger-Electric).—Treasury Dept., Supvg. Archt.'s Office, Washington, D. C.—Bids until Oct. 22 to install complete one electric passenger elevator, Hoistway, etc. in the U. S. Marine Hospital, at Louisville, Ky.

Engine and Boilers.—Kentucky Face Brick Corp., Second National Bank Bldg., Ashland, Ky.—Prices on 300 h. p. engine and boilers.

Engine, Generator, etc.—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C.—Bids until Oct. 16 for furnishing and installing 1 new engine, generator, etc., in National Home for Lepers, Carpsville, La.; specification from office Supervising Archt.

Film Developing Equipment.—See Photo Engraving Equipment.

Flooring (Hardwood).—P. W. Holt, 341

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Poplar St., Spartanburg, S. C.—Hardwood flooring.

Generator.—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc. (Mchy. Dealers) 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—To purchase one 500 k.w. 3 phase, 60 cycle, 440 volt condensing turbo-generator, 200 lb. pressure.

Generator (Electric).—Kentucky Face Brick Corporation, Second National Bank Bldg., Ashland, Ky.—Prices on large electric generator.

Heater (Feed-Water).—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc. (Mchy. Dealers), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—To purchase 1000 h.p. Cochran or Webster open feed water heater, second-hand, state condition.

Heat Measuring Instruments.—Donald Cameron, Ramseur, N. C., Route No. 1, Box 109.—To correspond with manufacturers of heat measuring instruments.

Heating Plant.—L. B. Jumper, Chmn., Bldg., Comm., First Baptist Church, Inman, S. C.—Heating plant.

Heating Plant.—Cooperative School Dist. No. 97, W. H. Lee, Chmn., Board of Trustees, Spartanburg, S. C.—Heating plant for 89000 school.

Hosiery Mill Machinery.—William Pennington, 427 West College, Florence, Ala.—Data and prices on hosiery mill machinery; correspond with manufacturers.

Hydro-Electric Plant and Transmission Line.—City of Andrews, N. C. Details under Construction News—Electric Light and Power Plants.

Ice Plant.—Community Refrigerating Co., Box 27, Burlington, N. C.—To purchase 15 or 20 ton used ice plant; state condition.

Iron Ore (Crude, Fossil).—Blue Ridge Tale Co., Inc., C. O. Kitson, Sec.—Treas., Henry, Va.—Crude fossil iron ore, suitable for pulverizing.

Iron Tubes.—Electrical Manufacturing & Developing Co., Greensboro, Fla. Prices on iron tubes for flumes.

Kodaks.—See Photo Engraving Equipment.

Lamps, Outdoor (Gasoline or Kerosene).—D. L. Blackburn, Reidsville, N. C.—To correspond with manufacturers of outdoor, gasoline or kerosene lamps; lamp hangs on a post and fluid feeds from a tank, regulated by a thumb screw in pipe.

Lighting Fixtures.—Treasury Dept., Supvg. Archt.'s Office, Washington, D. C.—Bids until Oct. 25 to furnish and install lighting fixtures in the U. S. Veterans Hospital, at Castle Point, Chelsea, N. Y.

Lumber.—Hall Etter, Pres.-Mgr., Madison Oil & Coal Co., Calvert, Tex.—Prices on long leaf yellow pine heart lumber.

Lumber.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Bids until Oct. 8 to furnish 10,040 ft. b. m. lumber, common dense yellow and select structural Southern pine; delivery to Marine Barracks, Paris Island, Port Royal, S. C., Sch. 155.

Lumber.—Power Marine Ways Co., Box 60, West Palm Beach, Fla.—To purchase white cedar or juniper, best grade yellow pine, long lengths oak and mahogany lumber for boat, barge and yacht work.

Metal Signs.—Ehrlich Products Co., Austin, Tex.—Prices on metal signs.

Mine Props and Ties.—Hall Etter, Pres.-Mgr., Madison Oil & Coal Co., Calvert, Tex.—Prices on mine props and ties.

Mining Machinery.—Roberts Coal Mining Co., Inc., 213 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.—Invite prices on machinery for 250-ton capacity mine.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—J. G. Starr, Pres., Star-Rawlings-Dickey Corp., (Manufacturers

Agents, Belting-Mechanical-Rubber Goods Machinery and Mill Supplies), 501 Fifth Ave., New York—To correspond with manufacturers who are desirous of broadening their line; with view to representing in Havana, Cuba, under the management of Rene M. Droeshout.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Bids until Oct. 18 to furnish; steel; steel rope; pipe fittings; welding rods; iron or steel pipe; manila rope; seizing wire; poultry netting; glass; leather; flax and rubber packing; canvas duck; etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 1561) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at 24 State St., New York; 611 Gravier St., New Orleans; Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; U. S. Engineer offices throughout the country.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Bids until Oct. 10 to furnish boiler rivet steel; chain; spring steel wire; brass tubing; drill chucks; anvil; fog horns; clocks; platform and counter scales; lacque; lye; barium sulphate; sienna; table cloths; towels; etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 2334) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Bids until Oct. 8 to furnish steel; drill rods; stay-bolt iron; steel rope; brass and copper tubing; wire cloth; barbed wire; brass wire; manila rope; silver-plated spoons; aluminumware; enamelware; tinware; iron and steel pans; chinaware; cotton duck; towels; artificial leather; paper caps and hay press. Blank forms and information (Circular 1559) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agts. at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Bids until Oct. 12 to furnish manganese steel pinions; motors; fans; wire and cable; electrical fixtures; lamp sockets; ridge roll; miscellaneous hardware; pierce pins; lumbers furnaces; water buckets; garbage cans; corn brooms; brushes; fire hose; twine; metallic tapes; grindstones and frames; wood handles; asbestos gloves; coke; fire clay; furnace cement; black enamel, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 1558) on application to offices of Panama Canal, Assist. Purchasing Agts., at 24 State St., New York; 611 Gravier St., New Orleans; and Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; United States Engr. Offices throughout the country.

Motor Cycles, etc.—C. H. Overman City Engr., Milton, Fla.—Data and prices on motor cycles, also speedometers suitable for motor cycles.

Novelties (Advertising).—Ehrlich Products Co., Austin, Tex.—Prices on advertising novelties.

Paint.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Bids until Oct. 8 to furnish 1100 gals. french gray, ready-mixed paint; delivery to Marine Barracks, Paris Island, S. C. Sch. 158.

Paving.—City of Baltimore, Md. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Photo Engraving Equipment.—Carolina Engraving & Blue Printing Co., 108 Church St., Charleston, S. C.—Correspondence with manufacturers of photo engraving, blue printing equipment, film development equipment and kodaks.

Photographer's Supplies.—See Photo Engraving Equipment.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—Hackley Morrison Co., Inc. (Mchy. Dealers), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—To purchase 600 ft. of bell and Spigot cast-iron pipe.

Pipe (Iron).—Saluda Crushed Stone Co., 315 Southeastern Life Bldg., Greenville, S. C.—To purchase from 700 to 1000 ft. of 4-in. iron pipe, either new or second-hand, threaded both ends, with straight connections.

Planer Knives.—See Woodworking Equipment.

Plumbing.—Cooperative School Dist. No. 97, W. H. Lee, Chmn., Board of Trustees, Spartanburg, S. C.—Plumbing for \$9000 school.

Presses and Dies.—Thos. P. Turner, Sec., Reidsville Commercial & Agricultural Assn., Reidsville, N. C.—To purchase machines to manufacture name and auto plates, including presses and dies.

Printing Plant Equipment.—Blue Ridge Herald, Purcellville, Va.—Prices on printing plant equipment, including printing press, job press, type staple binder, etc.

Printing and Job Press.—See Printing Plant Equipment.

Pump (Centrifugal).—A. Lee Ellis, 10 High St., Boston, Mass.—500 GPM centrifugal pump, 100 ft. head d.c. to 220 volt d.c. motor.

Pumping Machinery.—City of Macon, Ga., Board of Water Commrs.—Releives bids until Oct. 16 to install following machinery at water works plant: one steam driven centrifugal geared, single staged, pumping unit, 7000 gal. per min. capacity, 40 ft. total head, suction lift of 15 ft. or less, complete with condensing equipment and connecting piping, delivered and erected on foundation furnished by city.

Pumping Station.—City of Columbia, S. C. Details under Construction News—Water Works.

Pumps (Lubricating Oil).—Ehrlich Products Co., Austin, Tex.—Prices on lubricating pumps.

Pumps (Oil Handling).—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Bids until Oct. 13 to furnish oil-handling pumps. Blank forms and information (Circular 1560) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at 24 State St., New York; 611 Gravier St., New Orleans; Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also U. S. Engineer Offices throughout the country.

Rails.—Hall Etter, Pres.-Mgr., Madison Oil & Coal Co., Calvert, Tex.—Prices on 8, 16 and 24-lb. mine rails.

Refrigeration Plant.—C. J. Campbell, Lake Charles, La.—Refrigeration plant for \$15,000 clubhouse.

Road.—City of Richmond, Va. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Harrison County, Marshall, Tex., will grade 3 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Fulton County, Atlanta, Ga. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State Highway Dept., Nashville, Tenn., will build 9 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Palm Beach County, West Palm Beach, Fla. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Alachua County, Gainesville, Fla.,

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will build 2 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Dist. Engr., Bureau of Public Roads, U. S. Dept., of Agriculture, Little Rock, Ark. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—St. Johns County, St. Augustine, Fla. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road Building Machines.—Noxubee County Supvrs., Jno. A. Tyson, Clk., Macon, Miss.—Bids until Oct. 1 for one Austin-Western road machine; one Little Winner road machine; road drags and road machines of different makes.

Rotary Converter.—C. M. Roswell (Mch. Dealers) 1162 Marlyn Rd., Philadelphia, Pa.—Dealers prices on 500 k.w., 550 volt d.c. railway type C. W. 60 cycle rotary converter with or without 2300 volt transformer and switchboard for 3 phase circuit; second-hand; synchronous motor driven set will be considered, give dimensions.

Sand-Cement Brick Machinery.—T. L. Eberhardt, R. F. D. No. 3, Chester, S. C.—To correspond with builders of sand-cement and brick machinery.

Sewage Disposal Plant.—City of Stamford, Tex. Details under Construction News—Sewer Construction.

Shims.—See Woodworking Equipment.

Speedometers.—See Motor Cycles, etc.

Steam Shovel.—See Brick (Clay) and Tile Making Plant Equipment.

Steel Bars.—Tomlin-Harris Machine Co., cor. 9th St. and 11th Ave., Cordele, Ga.—To purchase 2-bars steel, 2x8-in., 22 ft. long.

Syringe Machines.—Dean Rubber Co., 561 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.—Prices on machines for manufacturing syringes.

Tank.—City of Kennedy, Tex., John W. Thames, Mayor.—Bids until Oct. 10 to erect standard, 100,000 gal. capacity elevated tank to be 81 ft., 6-in. to top of water line with an 8-in. riser pipe.

Tank.—R. C. Stanhope, Jr., (Sales Representative) 401 Security Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.—10,000 gal. capacity, used tank.

Tanks (Storage).—Ehrlich Products Co., Austin, Tex.—Prices on gasoline storage tanks, 280 to 540 gals. capacity.

Tile (Interior).—P. W. Holt, 341 Poplar St., Spartanburg, S. C.—Interior tile for residence.

Transformers.—Caldwell & Co., Box 90, Spartanburg, S. C.—To purchase 2 or 3 transformers for transforming 200 h.p. from 550 to 220 for AC motors, or would exchange $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{20}$, $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ h. p. motors, 220 volt, for 550 motors of same sizes; prefer purchasing transformers that are in condition to exchanging motors.

Tray Metal.—Knickerbocker Case Co., Fulton and Clinton Sts., Chicago, Ill.—Is in market for metal or alloy product to manufacture trays for displaying candy and other edible products which require hard metal and which will not give off black dust when rubbed.

Tubing Machines.—Dean Rubber Co., 561 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.—Prices on tubing machines.

Tubs (Bath).—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Bids until Oct. 3 to furnish 55 enamel iron bath tubs, delivery Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va. Sch. 153.

Turbine (Water).—Kentucky Face Brick Corp., Second National Bank Bldg., Ashland, Ky.—Prices on undershot water turbine.

Turbines (Water).—Electrical Manufac-

turing & Developing Co., Greensboro, Fla.—Prices on two water turbines.

Turbo-Generator.—A. Lee Ellis, 10 High St., Boston, Mass.—500 k. w., 110-22-volt, D. C. turbo generator, 150 lbs. steam pressure, 3 lbs. back pressure, non-condensing.

Water Bottle Machines.—Dean Rubber Co., 561 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.—Prices on machines for manufacturing water bottles.

Water Pipe Line, Trestle, etc.—City of Fort Monroe, Va. Details under Miscellaneous Construction—Water Works.

Woodworking Equipment.—Palmore & Emmert, Tompkinsville, Ky.—Prices on woodworking equipment, including planer knives, tongue and groove bits and shims.

Financial News

New Financial Corporations

Ark., Donaldson—Hot Springs County Bank, capital \$10,000, incorporated with J. D. Nix, Pres., Donaldson; W. H. Fuller, V.-P., Donaldson; Jno. N. Stuart, Cash., Arkadelphia.

Fla., Miami—Magic City Yacht and Ship Brokerage Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated with A. R. Merrill, Pres.; Robt. Busby, V.-P.; G. E. Manson, Sec.-Treas.

Ky., Clark—Commercial Deposit Bank, capital \$50,000, incorporated by J. P. Toohey, J. T. Metcalf and M. T. McEldowney, Winchester.

Ky., Louisville—Mammoth Building & Loan Assn., capital \$250,000, incorporated by J. M. Smith, Henry Johnson, John C. Blanton.

Ky., Warren—Liberty Trust Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Roy Claypool, H. H. Denhardt and B. P. Eubank, Bowling Green.

Ky., Winchester—Commercial Deposit Bank, capital \$50,000, incorporated by M. T. McEldowney, N. T. McEldowney, J. T. Metcalf and others.

Md., Baltimore—Albemarle Building & Loan Assn., 244 Albemarle St., capital \$500,000, incorporated by Benj. Apicella, Vincent L. Palmisano and others.

Md., Baltimore—B. A. Brennan & Co., Fidelity Bldg., incorporated with B. A. Brennan, Pres.; T. O. Dorsey, V.-P.-Treas.; both Baltimore.

Md., Baltimore—Prudential Bank, capital \$200,000, incorporated by Ernest M. Manger, Eugene Jenkins and others, Pennsylvania and Fulton Aves.

Md., Baltimore—United States Mutual Building & Loan Assn., 67 Knickerbocker Bldg., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated by Irving C. Cockey, Nathan Jolles and others.

Md., Baltimore—C. T. Williams & Co., Fidelity Bldg., incorporated with C. T. Williams, Pres.; Jno. Robertson, V.-P.-Treas.; F. Osborne Wilhelm, Sec.-Asst. Treas.; all Baltimore; Thos. G. Wilkes, V.-P., Clarksburg, W. Va.; branch office, Waldo Hotel, Clarksburg, W. Va.

Md., Baltimore—Equatorial Securities Corp., 13th floor, Hearst Tower Bldg., capital stock 50 shares, without par value, incorporated by J. Craig McLanahan, E. McClure Rouzet and Jas. A. Latane.

Mo., Kansas City—Aberdeen Investment Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by B. H. Rule, W. A. Rule, Jr., C. L. Kuykendall.

Mo., Kansas City—Progressive Building &

Loan Assn., capital \$100,000, incorporated by C. Graham, 707 McGee St.; W. M. Brown, 1913 Paseo St. and others.

Mo., Kansas City—Jersey Cattle Finance Corp., capital \$30,000, incorporated by F. C. Wilson, T. B. Coppage and others.

Mo., Newburg—Farmers and Traders Bank, capital \$12,000, incorporated by G. G. Prewitt, Rolla, W. F. Burns, E. L. Leonard and others, Newburg.

S. C., Bamberg—State Loan & Savings Bank, capital \$25,000, incorporated with C. W. Rentz, Pres.; Robt. Black and E. C. Hays, V.-Pres.; C. E. Black, Cash.

S. C., Charleston—Port Investment Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated with Isadore Pinkusohn, Pres.; I' on L. Rhett, V.-P.; Oliver F. Roddey, Sec.-Treas.

Tenn., Trenton—Citizens National Bank incorporated with W. L. Wade, Pres.; D. F. Lemond, Cash.

Tex., Bishop—Guaranty State Bank, capital \$25,000, incorporated with J. F. Cage, Pres.; K. R. Hood, V.-P.; Zelma L. Butts, Cash. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Cleburne—Cleburne Finance Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by D. F. Howell, J. B. Bright, E. N. Clayton.

Tex., El Paso—Union Investment Co., incorporated by Robert E. Bryant, J. D. Hughes, and others.

Tex., Huntsville—Huntsville Building and Loan Assn., capital \$500,000, organized by Judge T. E. Humphrey, G. A. Wynne, Tom Ball and others.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Lyon & Barhan, incorporated by Ellis Lyon, Henry L. Barhan and others.

W. Va., Hollidays Cove—Peoples Bank, capital \$25,000, incorporated by Ernest D. Rothrock, Alfred Mildren and others.

W. Va., Logan—Logan Investment Corp., capital \$100,000, chartered by Fred Halslip, W. L. Robinson and others.

New Securities

Fla., Brooksville—Road—Hernando County contemplates voting on \$600,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Clearwater—School—Pinellas County Special Tax School Dist. No. 7 sold \$14,000 $5\frac{1}{2}$ % bonds to Spitzer & Co., Toledo, at 97.61. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Crescent City—Electrical and Waterworks—C. M. Austin, Clk., Board of Bond Trustees, will receive bids until Oct. 17 for \$39,500 6% bonds; \$500 denom.

Fla., Daytona—Improvements—City voted \$670,000 deferred serial 5% bonds for park, sewer, street, water, fire station; W. B. Hodges, City Manager. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Eustis—Sewerage—City sold \$5000 6% bonds to First State Bank, Eustis, at par.

Fla., Jacksonville—Electric—City Commission sold \$850,000 5% bonds to Atlantic National, Barnett National, Florida National and Citizens banks, Jacksonville, at par.

Fla., Leesburg—Paving and Sewer—City, W. E. Harkness, Clk., sold \$97,000 6% bonds to First National and Leesburg State banks, Leesburg, at 100.938.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Road—St. Lucie County Commrs. sold \$116,000 bonds for Road and Bridge districts Nos. 8, 12, 16 and 17.

Fla., Miami—Highway—Dade County Commissioners will receive bids until Oct. 30 for all or any of \$335,000 5% bonds; \$1000 denom.

Fla., Parish—School—Manatee County School Board, Bradentown, sold \$25,000 6%

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Parish School Dist. bonds to Bumpus, Hull & Co., Detroit, Mich., at par plus premium of \$1087.50. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Plant City—School—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction sold \$6500 Special School Tax Dist. No. 32 bonds to Hillsborough State Bank, Plant City, at par with accrued interest, to erect school at Hopewell.

Fla., Plant City—Grading, Sewerage—City, W. E. Lee, Mayor, will vote Oct. 30 on \$45,000 6 per cent bonds as follows: \$33,000 for grading and paving streets and \$12,000 for sewerage.

Fla., St. Augustine—School—St. Johns County Comms. will receive bids until Oct. 15 for \$300,000 6% semi-annual bonds.

Fla., Tampa—School—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, J. E. Knight, Supt., will receive bids until Oct. 16 for \$8000 6 per cent Special Tax School Dist. No. 19 bonds; \$400 denom. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Tavares—Road and Bridges—Lake County Comms., T. C. Smith, Clk., will receive bids until Oct. 15 for any or all of \$40,000 Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 5, 6% bonds; \$1000 denom.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Improvement—City, Geo. L. Wright, Mgr., sold \$145,000 5½% bonds to Farmers' Bank and Trust Co., West Palm Beach, at premium of \$1232.50 and accrued interest. (Lately noted.)

Fla., West Palm Beach—Road and Bridge—Palm Beach County, Fred E. Fenno, Clk., sold \$80,000 Dist. No. 16 bonds at \$76,000 to Farmers' Bank and Trust Co., West Palm Beach; rejected bids for \$45,000 Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 10 bonds and will re-advertise for bids. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Cordele—Waterworks—City, C. D. Terrell, Mgr., will receive bids until Oct. 20 for \$10,000 5 per cent bonds; \$1000 denom.

Ga., Gibson—School—Gibson, Fellowship and Liberty School Dist. voted \$6000 bonds to erect consolidated school at Gibson. Address Dist. School Trustees, Gibson.

Ga., Valdosta—Water, Sewer, Park, School Equipment—City defeated \$150,000 bonds. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Waycross—School—City, Dan T. Cowart, Mayor, will vote Nov. 7 on \$125,000 bonds. (Lately noted to vote Oct. 31.)

La., Baton Rouge—Municipal—City voted \$2,000,000 municipal improvement bonds; will sell \$1,060,000 bonds in about 60 days including sewers, \$325,000; streets, \$300,000; storm drainage, \$175,000; fire department, \$175,000; city hall, \$50,000; opening streets, \$35,000. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted.)

La., De Ridder—School—Ward Five, Beauregard Parish voted \$40,000 6% bonds to erect school at Singer; \$4000 denom. Address Davis G. Lunsford, De Ridder. (Lately noted.)

La., Farmerville—School—Union Parish School Board, J. N. Warner, Sec., will receive bids until Oct. 12 for \$20,000 6% bonds.

La., Hammond—Waterworks—City, C. C. Carter, Mayor, will receive bids until Oct. 26 for \$40,000 waterworks equipment bonds.

La., Lafayette—Courthouse, Bridges and Roads—Lafayette Parish will vote Nov. 6 on \$300,000 road and bridges and \$200,000 courthouse bonds; W. A. Montgomery, Pres., Police Jury. (Lately noted.)

La., Shreveport—School—Caddo Parish School Board, C. E. Byrd, Supt., rejected bids for \$1,000,000 5% bonds of School Dist. No. 1 and will call for new bids later. (Lately noted.)

La., Welsh—Light Plant—City, Jno. W.

Armstrong, Mayor, voted \$20,000 bonds for purchasing engine for light plant. (Lately noted.)

Miss., Crystal Springs—School—City is considering election on \$60,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Miss., Meridian—Street, Sewerage, etc.—City plans to issue \$115,721.48 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Miss., Natchez—City Hall—City is considering election on \$60,000 bonds. Address Mayor Whittington.

Mo., Canton—Waterworks and Sewerage—City sold \$60,000 sewerage and \$20,000 waterworks 5% bonds to Wm. R. Compton Co., St. Louis, at 99.05.

Mo., Carthage—Memorial and Sewerage—City will vote Oct. 31 on \$38,000 5 per cent bonds to complete Memorial Hall; will also vote same date on sewerage disposal bonds. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Carthage—Jail—Jasper County Comms. are considering calling election on \$120,000 bonds.

Mo., Greenfield—Water and Sewer—City voted \$60,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Holden—Water—City voted \$68,000 bonds. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Hunnewell—School—Hunnewell School Dist. will vote Oct. 6 on \$20,000 bonds. Address Dist. School Trustees. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Kansas City—School—Kansas City School Dist., E. F. Swinney, Treas., rejected \$1,000,000 4½% bonds. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Bryson City—Road—Swain County, Nantahala Township, voted \$20,000 bonds. Address R. L. Barnett, Aquone, N. C. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Hickory—Water Works—City will receive bids until Dec. 3 for \$90,000 bonds. Address Bruce Craven, Trinity, N. C.

N. C., Lincolnton—Paving—Board of Aldermen, R. E. Camp, Clk., will receive bids until Oct. 18 for \$40,000 street and sidewalk improvement bonds.

N. C., Linwood—School—Linwood School Dist. Board of Education will receive bids until Oct. 20 for \$12,500 6% bonds. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Monroe—Funding—Union County Comms. sold \$45,900 5½% bonds to First National Co., St. Louis, Mo., at premium of \$350. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Newton—Courthouse—Catawba County Comms. will receive bids until Dec. 3 for \$200,000 bonds. Address Bruce Craven, Trinity, N. C.

N. C., Southport—Road—Brunswick County sold \$200,000 5½% bonds to George & Fetner, Cherryville, N. C. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Thomasville—Street Improvement—City will receive bids until Oct. 23 for \$365,000 bonds. Address Bruce Craven, Trinity, N. C.

N. C., Troy—Street Improvement—City will receive bids until Oct. 27 for \$120,000 bonds. Address Bruce Craven, Trinity, N. C.

N. C., Walnut Cove—School—Walnut Cove Special School Tax Dist. will vote Oct. 20 on \$20,000 bonds; J. R. Brown, Clk., Stokes County Comms.

Okla., Watonga—Bridge—Blaine County sold \$225,000 bonds to R. J. Edwards, Oklahoma City. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Inman—Water and Sewer—City contemplates voting \$100,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Marion—Paving—Town, Geo. G. McKerrall, Mayor, will receive bids until Oct. 6 for \$20,000 6% paving certificates.

S. C., Spartanburg—School—Cooperative School Dist. No. 97 voted \$9000 bonds; A. E.

Hendley, W. H. Lee and E. Lancaster, School Trustees. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Spartanburg—First National Bank purchased \$6300 Lenoir School Dist. No. 53 bonds.

S. C., Spartanburg—Improvements—City, John F. Floyd, Mayor, voted \$500,000 bonds. (Lately noted.)

S. C., Winnsboro—Highway and Bridge—Fairfield County Highway Comsn., B. H. Heyward, Chmn., receives bids Oct. 2 on \$125,000 5% bonds.

S. C., York—Highway—Bullock Creek Township Comms. and Supervisor of York County receive bids Oct. 5 at office Supervisor, York, for \$40,000 6% bonds.

S. C., Westminster—Water and Sewer—City votes Oct. 25 on \$200,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Athens—School—City voted \$20,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Greeneville—Improvement—Town, W. C. Thacher, Recorder, sold \$66,000 5½% town improvement and \$74,123.66 6% district improvement bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, at par. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Linden—Highway—Perry County sold \$26,000 bonds to First National Bank of Linden.

Tenn., Missionary Ridge—City Hall—City is considering issuing \$25,000 fire hall and city hall bonds; J. F. Holbert and T. H. McKinney, Comms.

Tex., Austin—Road—Travis County will vote Oct. 25 on \$1,500,000 bonds; Fred C. Malone, County Clk.; G. S. Matthews, County Judge.

Tex., Baird—Road—Callahan County will sell \$20,000 5% Road Dist. No. 1 bonds at par; \$1000 denom. Address Victor B. Gilbert, Baird. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Brownsville—Road—Cameron County contemplates voting on bonds; W. O. Washington, County Engr.

Tex., Edgewood—Electric and Waterworks—City, J. R. Greer, Mayor, rejected bids for \$55,000 6% bonds and will call for new bids.

Tex., Fairfield—Road—Freestone County contemplates voting on \$750,000 bonds; F. Roper, County Judge.

Tex., Floresville—Road—Wilson County Commissioners Court will receive bids until Oct. 11 for \$215,000 5½% Road Dist. No. 1 bonds and \$100,000 5½% Road Dist. No. 3 bonds; \$1000 denom.; J. E. Canfield, County Judge.

Tex., Georgetown—Road—Williamson County, F. D. Love, Judge, rejected \$30,000 Florence-Georgetown Road Dist. bonds. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Gonzalez—Road—Gonzalez County Road Precinct No. 5 will vote Nov. 3 on \$125,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

Tex., Greenville—School—Hunt County, Olin P. McWhirter, Judge, sold \$2800 Wiregrass Common School Dist. No. 61 bonds.

Tex., Houston—Bridge and Paving—Harris County contemplates \$650,000 bond issue, including \$600,000 for bridge and \$50,000 for paving; Chester H. Bryan, County, Judge.

Tex., La Grange—Road—Fayette County, Westpoint Road Dist. No. 7 voted \$10,000 bonds. Address County Comms. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Pearsall—Road—Frio County voted \$55,000 bonds; R. E. Killmer, County Engr.

Tex., Raymondville—School—City voted \$50,000 high school bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., San Antonio—Street, Sewer, Flood Prevention, Swimming Pool, Parks and Rec-

recreation grounds, bridges, fire stations, Auditorium—City will vote in Dec. on \$4,350,000 bonds including \$700,000 for streets \$350,000 for sewers; \$2,800,000 for flood prevention; \$100,000 for swimming pools, parks, recreation grounds; \$100,000 for bridges; \$100,000 for fire stations; \$200,000 for auditorium; John W. Tobin, Mayor. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Waxahachie—Road — Ellis County Commissioners' Court will receive bids until Oct. 10 for \$120,000 5% Road Dist. No. 1 bonds; H. A. Stovall, County Judge. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Fairmont—Water—City will vote Nov. 6 on \$150,000 bonds. Address City Board of Directors.

Financial Notes

American National Bank, Danville, Va., increased capital from \$150,000 to \$300,000.

Camden Building & Savings Assn., 1016 Light St., Baltimore, Md., increased capital, changed name from Camden Street Building & Savings Assn. No. 1.

First National Bank, Quitman, Tex., has taken over Farmers and Merchants State Bank.

First State Bank, Graford, Tex., converted into First National Bank; J. L. Cunningham, Pres.; A. F. Jones, Cash.

Greene County Building and Loan Assn., Springfield, Mo., increased capital from \$400,000 to \$1,000,000.

Hanover Bank, Ashland, Va., converted into Hanover National Bank of Ashland.

Polk County Banking and Trust Co., Frank Jackson, Pres., Tryon, N. C., increased capital from \$13,000 to \$20,000.

Trade Literature

Locomotive Hoist Described.

A new six page folder has been issued about the locomotive hoist manufactured by the Whiting Corporation, (formerly the Whiting Foundry Equipment Co.) Harvey, Ill. "Give your locomotive repair shops this powerful lift," is the admonition upon the first page of the folder and it is accompanied by a large illustration showing how the hoist lifts the entire locomotive from the wheels when it is needful to do so. There are several other large pictures in the publication displaying the hoist in detail, as well as its various applications.

Two Concrete Mixer Folders.

Two attractive folders concerning the Smith concrete mixers, especially the 4-S half bag mixers, have been issued by the T. L. Smith Company, Milwaukee, Wis. The larger of the two folders has a one page picture of a half bag mixer in use while within is an illustration of the 112-S tilting mixer, which is said to be largest of its kind in the world, handling 112 cubic feet of concrete in a batch. The small folder shows the half bag mixer and the one bag 7-S mixer. Both folders have complete descriptive material to accompany the pictures.

Three Valuable Devices.

The Uehling Instrument Company, manufacturers of indicating and recording gauges, 473 Getty Ave., Paterson, N. J., have issued a bulletin describing three new CO-2 recorder accessories which, they say, have proved of

great benefit in reducing operating attention. These devices, which are known as the "Pyro-Porus" filter, the gas drier and the gas purifier, it is stated permanently prevent fouling and corrosion of the CO-2 equipment and the tubing which conveys the gas sample to the instrument continuously. The bulletin fully explains and illustrates how the accessories

are placed and how they perform their respective functions. It is remarked that the purifier is a brand new development; it is claimed that this completely removes sulphuric acid fog, heretofore one of the most elusive and harmful impurities in flue gas. By means of the new devices soot, moisture and sulphur are completely eliminated.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Advertising Campaign to Stop a Bad Practice

The Southern Sash, Door and Millwork Manufacturers' Association, 452-454 Candler Annex, Atlanta, Ga., C. B. Harman, secretary and treasurer, is urging its members to advertise extensively and inform architects, contractors, dealers and consumers to the fullest degree, with the idea of breaking up the practice of storing millwork in new buildings while the walls are still damp or while the outside door and window openings remain unclosed, because much damage is done to the millwork thereby, resulting in inferior installation and consequent complaints and claims for losses. It is remarked that the public should be told that millwork cannot be guaranteed to withstand such treatment and that under such circumstances replacements or allowances cannot be made.

Michigan Sales Office Occupies Entire Floor.

On October 1 the Michigan office of the Truscon Steel Company, of Detroit, was transferred to the entire second floor of their new building at 615 Wayne street, in that city. The office includes a complete service organization and an engineering department and it will furnish complete information, estimates and details on all Truscon steel products, including reinforcing steel, metal lath, steel windows, steel joists, highway reinforcement, standard buildings, inserts, foundry flasks, platforms and pressed steel parts. The general advertising office of the company is located on the same floor.

Business Not Interrupted by Fire.

On the night of September 14 a fire of unknown origin at the plant of the Phoenix Portland Cement Co., Nazareth, Pa., destroyed the bag house, the packing room and three stock houses, besides the finishing mill building and part of the contents of the finishing mill. The loss, which is covered by insurance, is estimated at about \$350,000. Contracts are to be let immediately to rebuild everything destroyed with modern fireproof construction and when this is completed, (in about five months) the plant will be fireproof throughout. The rest of the mill, being fireproof, was not damaged and the kilns were started two days after the conflagration. President Lindley C. Morton also says that arrangements have been made to have clinker ground at neighboring plants and the company has also arranged to obtain sufficient cement to take care of all of its customers without interruption.

Electric Officials to Visit Japan.

In response to urgent cables from important Japanese interests, two of the highest Westinghouse officials, General Guy E. Tripp, Chairman of the Board and Loyall A. Osborne, President of the Westinghouse

International Company, are leaving New York for Japan on October 4. They will sail from San Francisco on October 10 in the S. S. Shinyo Maru, and will visit Shanghai, Hong-Kong, Peking and the Philippines before returning home.

Will Now Sell Its Products Direct.

The Kirby Lumber Company, Houston, Tex., John H. Kirby, president, says that in order to facilitate the handling of their business it was decided to dissolve their subsidiary sales corporation, the Kirby-Bonner Lumber Company. In accordance with this decision, effective October 1, the Kirby Lumber Company have taken over all accounts and assets of their subsidiary and have resumed the direct handling of sales. The personnel, organization and policies of the sales department remain unchanged.

Two Plants To Be Privately Sold.

The Industrial Plants Corporation, 30 Church St., New York, Charles Kriser, president, liquidators of industrial plants, have just been retained to liquidate the entire plant of the United States & Cuban Allied Works Engineering Corporation and also all of the machinery equipment of the Tindall-Morris Co., Eddystone, Pa. The latter is nationally known to manufacturers as one of the largest plants in the United States for the manufacture of crank shaft lathes and grinders. The Engineering Corporation's plant, comprising modern factory buildings, covers six acres of land and is fully equipped with machinery. Both of these plants will be disposed of by the Industrial Plants Corporation by private negotiation.

New And Enlarged Plant Erected.

The Harrington & King Perforating Co., of Chicago, after being about 35 years in their present location, 612 to 640 North Union Avenue, have purchased a factory site at the corner of Fillmore St. and Wacker avenue in the Austin section of Chicago, and have erected there a modern factory building of the saw tooth type and fireproof throughout. This building has been constructed to suit this particular line of business, which is the perforating of all metals for milling and mining machinery and other purposes, and it gives the company all the facilities that their engineering department has suggested to permit economy and accuracy in the performance of work. New machinery has been added, including a number of perforating presses which will enable the company to increase production perhaps 50 or 60 per cent, this enlargement being necessary by the growth of the business and the greater demand for the company's products. The new location, which is near Columbus Park, may easily be reached by the Garfield Park branch of the Metropolitan Elevated Railway, the surface cars or via the boulevards. The factory is to be occupied immediately.

CULVERTS

The foundations of road bed construction should be absolutely dependable. To insure uniformity and strength U. S. Cast Iron Culvert Pipe are cast vertically in dry sand. This method of casting insures an even thickness of the pipe, making one solid arch of permanent cast iron. The accuracy of this pipe is insured by the use of metal flasks and cores.

U. S. Cast Iron Culverts are permanent.

Ask for Engineers' booklet, "Reducing Ultimate Culvert Costs."

WATER PIPE

RAILROAD CASTINGS

United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co.

General Office, Burlington, New Jersey

SALES OFFICES:

<p>PHILADELPHIA, 1421 Chestnut Street. NEW YORK, 71 Broadway. PITTSBURGH, Henry W. Oliver Bldg. MINNEAPOLIS, Plymouth Bldg. CHICAGO, 122 So. Mich. Blvd. CLEVELAND, 1150 E. 26th Street.</p>	<p>ST. LOUIS, Security Bldg. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., American Trust Bldg. SAN FRANCISCO, Monadnock Bldg. BUFFALO, 957 E. Ferry St. DALLAS, Magnolia Bldg. CINCINNATI, Dixie Terminal Bldg. KANSAS CITY, MO., Interstate Bldg.</p>
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U.S. CAST IRON PIPE

"Pension or Prison."

Toledo, Ohio, September 6.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Your article under the subject "Does he deserve a Pension or a Prison?" is great. It is so decidedly true I wish every farmer, as well as industrialists and merchants might read it.

You have many who join with you in their regrets that it should be necessary for any one to do business without profit. The number was few indeed that did not pass through this experience.

That few farmers find satisfaction or contentment in their harvest is illustrated by the following story.

A well-to-do farmer living in the southwest of Ohio was always known to complain about this or that crop as being poor. One year the cashier of a bank, patronized by the farmer, learned that his customer had harvested a bumper crop from every field. Upon being questioned the farmer replied, "yes, my crops were big, everything done fine. But do you know, these bumper crops are hell on the land?"

We hope you will continue the good work of publishing articles of this nature.

W. J. CRAWFORD.

P. S.—I vote for "Prison."

About Blytheville and Mississippi County, Ark.

A folder full of impressive facts tells all about Blytheville, Arkansas, which it calls "King Cotton's Capital." It is issued by the Blytheville Chamber of Commerce and says that the city in 1900 had a population of only 302 individuals and now it has 10,011. Two cotton compresses are there, one of which in 1922 handled 114,000 bales and refused 60,000 more. The building program for the first half of this year totaled over \$2,000,000. Every city street will be paved this year; about half now have concrete paving. There is electric power

for all industries. It is further stated that Mississippi County, of which Blytheville is the county seat, produced on 112,000 acres in 1922 a total of 94,000 bales of cotton, an average of 419 pounds of lint per acre, and that the average land value is \$125 per acre and the gross annual production per acre \$85. Besides cotton there are raised large quantities of corn, alfalfa, wheat, oats, hogs, cattle and truck crops of all kinds.

Bids for Masonic Home and School Dormitory.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Construction bids will be received until October 12 for the erection of the proposed \$175,000 dormitory for the Masonic Home and School here. The building will be two stories and basement, 170 by 94 feet, of brick, stone and reinforced concrete, with a composition roof, cement, wood and tile floors, steam heat and electric wiring. Herbert M. Greene Co., of Dallas, are the architects.

Paint and Glass Factory at Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., September 29.—[Special]—The Perry Paint & Glass Co. of this city, one of the largest of its kind in the country, is establishing a paint factory here which will be one of the most modern in the South. The first car load of machinery has been shipped from Chicago and the plant is expected to begin operations within thirty days.

To Open Mine in Roaring Creek Field.

Elkins, W. Va., September 29.—[Special]—The Roaring Creek Coal Co., now organizing, will open a mine in the near future in the Roaring Creek field, not far from Norton. The company is capitalized at \$50,000 and a preliminary organization only has been effected. Phil Williams, of Elkins, is the principal stockholder.

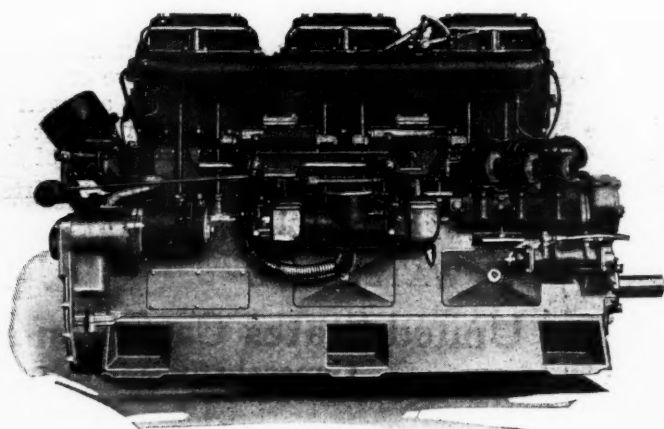
IT'S EASY To Save on Your Power Rate

If you buy power:

Buy enough for normal use and run the Sterling engine on high loads.

If you have your own steam:

Fire enough boilers to carry steady, normal load and use a Sterling on peak loads.



An efficient standby

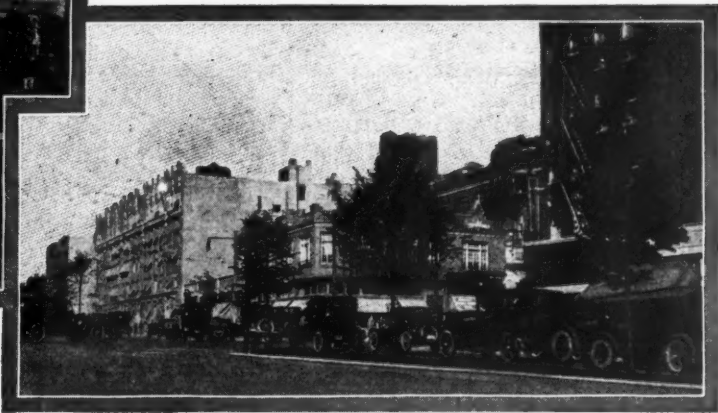
High Duty Internal Combustion engine for direct connection.

Can parallel

STERLING ENGINE COMPANY - - BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.
Department C-3



Beautiful Riverside Drive, New York City, Tarvia since 1914.



Typical traffic on the Grand Concourse and Boulevard, New York City, Tarvia since 1911.



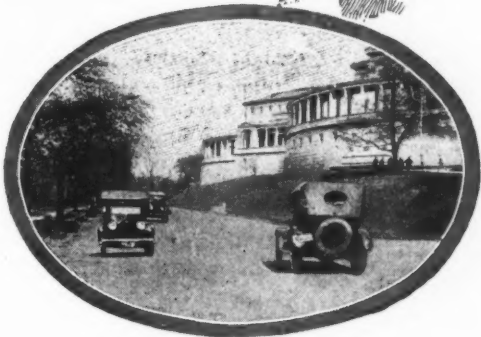
500 Miles of Tarvia Streets in the City of New York

IN New York City, street construction and street maintenance are problems of tremendous difficulty. For New York's Bureau of Highways has to cope with the ceaseless, grinding traffic of more than 400,000 automobiles and 60,000 horse-drawn vehicles.

And Tarvia has played its part in solving these problems. First used in 1906—today there are more than 500 miles of Tarvia streets in Greater New York.

But, not only in New York, in thousands of other cities and towns, Tarvia is solving the good roads problem. For Tarvia roads are firm and smooth, mudless and dustless at every season of the year. Furthermore, they are far less costly to build and maintain than any other type of modern highway. Tarvia insures the most miles of good roads that can possibly be built and maintained with the road funds available.

Experience has proved that this country needs greater mileage of moderate-priced, low-maintenance all-year highways. Tarvia roads meet this need. There is a grade of Tarvia for construction, repairs and maintenance.



Hall of Fame, N. Y. University, on Sedgwick Ave., Tarvia since 1918.

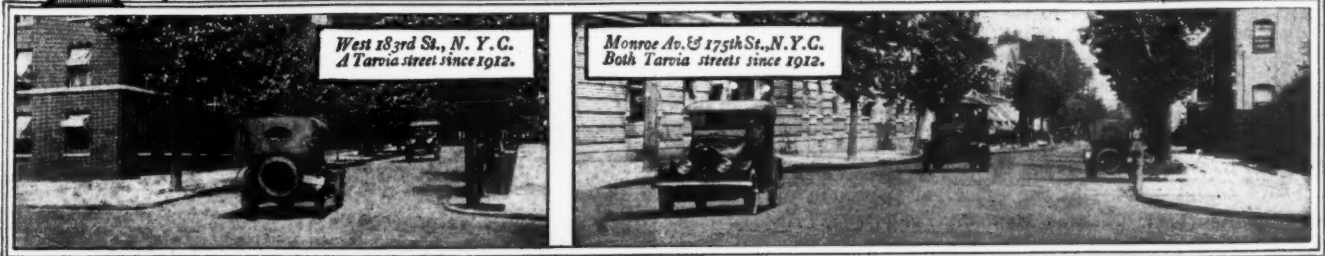
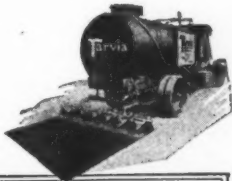


If you will write to our nearest office we will promptly and gladly give you practical co-operation in solving your road problems.

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West 183rd St., N. Y. C.
A Tarvia street since 1912.

Monroe Av. & 175th St., N. Y. C.
Both Tarvia streets since 1912.

THE SALES TAX IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Nearly \$3,000,000 Collected by the State Through This System.

Charleston, W. Va., October 1—[Special]—Operation of the gross sales tax in West Virginia during the fiscal year ending June 30, yielded revenue to the State approximately one million dollars in excess of that received from the same source during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, the first year the new law was in force.

Total collections from the gross sales tax applicable to the fiscal year 1923 aggregated \$2,938,932.90 or \$989,285.16 in excess of the 1922 collections. Coal, oil, gas, clay, sand and other mineral production taxed at the rate of two-fifths of one per cent on the value of all production paid at the rate of 50.13 or more than half the entire amount of revenue derived from the sales tax during the last fiscal year.

Coal led all other industries in its contribution to the state treasury, paying in addition to all other taxes, the sum of \$1,219,724.11 as a gross sales tax, equivalent to 41.50 per cent of the total. Manufacturing was the second largest contributor through the operation of the sales tax, paying a total in 1923 of \$709,542.30 or 24.14 per cent of the aggregate derived under the revenue measure. The oil and gas industries paid \$233,887.34 in 1923, while sales of tangible property, except at wholesale, paid \$468,304.40 in 1923. Wholesalers paid \$55,604.58.

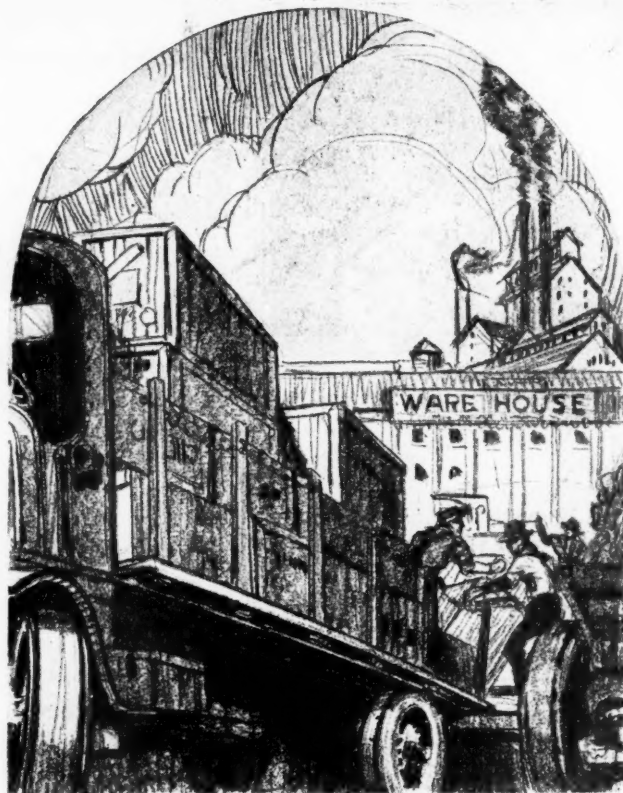
Iron and steel led all other manufacturers in the payment of the sales tax, paying a total of \$101,136.90 in 1922, and \$103,324.23 in the last fiscal year.

Glass manufacturing was second, paying \$103,324.23 in the last fiscal year. Lumber, saw and planing mills in 1923 paid \$59,552.44; clothes and notions paid \$45,131.43; chemicals and dyestuffs \$36,904.38; electric power and light, refiners of petroleum and gasoline, \$28,473.75; sand and clay products, stone, lime, \$18,959.14; brass goods, tin and enamel ware, \$17,072.93; tanners, \$15,862.63. There were paid on other manufactures amounts ranging from \$10,000 to \$15,000, included in the list being wood products, flour and feed millers, china, bakers, tobacco and tobacco products. With the exception of plants engaged in manufacturing furniture and mattresses, chinaware and leather goods, every line of manufacture in the state showed an increase in sales and consequently paid increased taxes in 1923 over 1922. For instance the proportion paid by coal increased from 34.94 per cent in 1922 to 41.50 in 1923, there being a decrease however in the proportion paid by manufacturers of .59 of one per cent as between the fiscal year 1922 and the fiscal year 1923.

Henderson Plans Industrial Survey.

Henderson, N. C.—Acting upon a proposal suggested by the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce has appointed a committee to devise means for raising funds which Henderson is requested to contribute toward the cost of an industrial survey here. The railroad company will contribute an equal sum, while the engineering firm making the survey will also stand part of the expense. It is stated that the survey will require three months, its purpose being to compile data and maps relating to the availability of industrial sites, available labor, industrial situation, railroad facilities and other information which may be needed by manufacturers and other industries desiring to locate here.

The Southern Railway Company, apropos of the resumption of diplomatic relations between Mexico and the United States, has issued a large leaflet giving rates of fares, schedules and service to the principal points in old Mexico via the Southern Railway System. The front page carries a picture of a typical scene in Mexico City.



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A TRANSPORTATION Policy with the North America will insure your goods from warehouse to warehouse. It will insure your shipments beyond the railroad's usual liability. It will insure them while on trucks, motor vans, docks, ferries and public platforms. It will insure *all* the way to destination.

For one hundred and thirty-one years this company has settled all claims promptly. The stability of resources, experience and quick adjustments is back of every North America Transportation Policy.

Ask a North America agent
or write to Department 4.

Insurance Company of North America

Third and Walnut Streets
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"The Oldest American Fire and Marine Insurance Company"
Founded 1792



PROFITABLE PAPER MAKING POSSIBILITIES SOUTH

Many Southern localities have the bases of ample raw material, cheap power, favorable distributing facilities and other factors to guarantee economic production and distribution of "Kraft papers".

Is your community interested in establishing such an industry?

If so, we shall be glad to suggest architects or engineers.

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CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

A safe estimate is that for every ton of paper produced in 24 hours, funds to the amount of \$30,000.00 must be provided. This should cover land, buildings, equipment and working capital.

The smallest successful unit would be 20 tons per day—capital required, \$600,000.00.

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"Paper making machinery—for fifty years"

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We Buy Bonds

and invite inquiries from municipalities and contractors
We deal in city, county, district, school, road, lighting,
water works and other municipal issues.

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NEW YORK MILWAUKEE MINNEAPOLIS BOSTON

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We invite correspondence.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL BANK

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Pratt Street and Market Place, Baltimore, Md.

Capital and Surplus \$900,000.00

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SUCCESSFUL INDUSTRIALS PURCHASED

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Resources - - - - - \$21,000,000

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OF BALTIMORE

A. H. S. POST, President. F. G. BOYCE, JR., Vice-President.

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Capital and Surplus - \$2,300,000.00

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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

We want to buy bonds issued by cities, towns
counties, school, road or drainage districts that you
may be able to take in exchange for work. Address
us at our nearest office.

W. L. SLAYTON & CO.

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REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS

We are interested in the purchase of first mortgage
bond issues covering business property, hotels, apart-
ment houses, etc., in amounts of \$50,000 and upwards.
Entire issues city, county and district bonds pur-
chased.

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Birmingham, Alabama

Ohio Valley Improvement Association to Hold Meeting at Cincinnati to Further River Transportation.

Huntington, W. Va., September 24—[Special]—Interest is so general in the improvement of the Ohio River as a means of transportation that virtually every community of any consequence will be represented at the twenty-ninth annual convention of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association to be held at Cincinnati on October 17 and 18. Recent increased appropriations for rivers and harbors has stimulated work along the Ohio River but the strong fight made against the bill has demonstrated to advocates of river improvement that the opposition is making a desperate struggle to prevent the final completion of the improvement program and the operation of the river to its full capacity.

There has been a marked advance in the development of rail-water terminals since the last convention and it is understood that descriptions of projects undertaken will be presented to the convention in such a way as to be helpful to other cities where improvement work has not as yet been undertaken.

According to a recent survey of the Ohio River and its tributaries from 1921 to 1923 there has been an increase of more than \$10,000,000 in an investment in steel and wooden barges, steamboats, modern cargo boats, dredges, harbor boats, tugboats, etc., bringing the total value of such equipment, it is said, up to more than \$41,000,000.

Those familiar with conditions claim that it has been definitely established that navigation by cargo boats is possible even under present conditions most of the year through the use of artificial waves, such as are frequently resorted to during periods of low water. The prediction is made that by 1924 the nine-foot channel of the Ohio will be in pool stage at all seasons of the year as a result of the efficient work of the engineers in pushing improvement work. The amount appropriated by Congress for the improvement of the Ohio River in 1923 was \$7,000,000.

It is stated that United States engineers will be present at the convention to explain such further plans for construction as will afford those in attendance at the convention the necessary information as to future intentions and necessities of improvement.

Pennsylvania Railroad's August Earnings.

The statement of the Pennsylvania Railroad System for August shows railway operating revenues of \$64,833,927, an increase of \$7,463,260 as compared with the same month of last year; expenses totaled, \$52,101,333; increase, \$4,334,189; and net railway operating income was \$7,774,400, an increase of \$2,142,876.

Contract Let for Fleet of Barges for Florida East Coast Canal.

Daytona, Fla.—In connection with plans of the Florida Canal & Transportation Co. of Jacksonville, which was recently incorporated with a capital stock of \$3,000,000, it is announced that the company will operate a fleet of shallow draft barges on the Florida East Coast canal between Jacksonville and Miami. The barges will be of 80 tons capacity and will be self-propelled, contract for building having been awarded to the Gibbs Gas Engine Co., of Jacksonville.

The new company recently purchased this waterway from the Florida Coast Line Canal & Transportation Co. and will dredge all shoal places to a minimum depth of five feet. Plans also include the development of land along the canal. It is stated that 50,000 shares of stock have been issued by the company and \$2,500,000 worth of bonds will be hypothecated for necessary equipment and dredging and the construction of terminals. Notes will be negotiated to the amount of \$600,000 for the purchase of immediate necessities.

Officers of the Florida Canal & Transportation Co. include Francis B. Keeney, president; James A. Fox, vice-president, and Raymond H. Trott, secretary.

Fairmont to Vote on Bond Issue for Filtration Plant and Water Lines.

Fairmont, W. Va., September 29—[Special.]—The Fairmont city board of directors has decided to submit the proposition of authorizing a bond issue of \$150,000 for the erection of a filtration plant and building water lines over Twelfth Street. The bond issue, it is stated will mean no additional taxation because it is believed that under present conditions sufficient money will be raised by current income to pay the interest on the bonds as well as to retire the proper proportion of bonds each year. The bonds would be spread over a period of 30 years. November 6 has been tentatively agreed upon as the date for the election.

New Equipment and Rails.

Missouri Pacific Railway has ordered 25 Mikado type locomotives from the American Locomotive Co. and they are to be built at the Richmond plant.

Tennessee Central Railroad has ordered 4 locomotives from the same builders and they will likewise be constructed at Richmond.

Atlantic Coast Line has ordered 35,000 tons of rails from the United States Steel Corporation.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad has ordered 30,000 tons of rails from the same manufacturers.

High Point, Thomasville & Denton Railroad will purchase rails for renewals.

Investment Bankers are offered Power and Light Securities

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We extend the facilities of our organization to those desiring detailed information or reports on any of the companies with which we are identified.

Electric Bond and Share Company

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BIRD'S-EYE VIEW
ARTIST
Chattanooga Tennessee

YOUNG & SELDEN COMPANY

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Bank and Commercial Stationers

BALTIMORE, MD.

Bonds Sold for Glass Plant Improvements.

Fairmount, W. Va., September 29—[Special]—An issue of bonds by the Monongah Glass Company of this city for the purpose of making improvements and giving the company a larger working capital, has been sold to Robert Garrett & Sons, and Mackubin, Goodrich & Co., of Baltimore, and McLaughlin, MacAfee & Co., of Pittsburgh. H. L. Heintzelman is president of the glass company.

It has been thought advisable to add another large furnace to the No. 6 plant for the use of additional automatic machines. No. 6 plant was constructed for two large furnaces, one of which was installed at the time of erection, space being provided for the furnace now to be installed.

Under the agreement entered into with the bankers purchasing the bonds, the glass company is required to issue and sell \$300,000 in preferred stock, \$125,000 of which has already been subscribed, the balance to be offered for sale shortly. The financing now being undertaken will enable the company to increase its production and will also add largely to the number of persons employed. Within the next 18 months 500 additional employees will be added.

To Open Bids for First Unit of West Virginia Capitol.

Advertisement for bids to erect a general office building at Charleston, W. Va., the first unit of the new state capitol, has been authorized by the Capitol Commission, of which Bonner H. Hill has been named secretary. With reference to the building, Mr. Hill wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

"First unit new capitol, 270 by 59; wing 71 by 42 feet; four stories and basement; stone and steel construction; Cass Gilbert, New York, architect; ask for bids about October 10, open about November 15; cost \$1,200,000."

At its last session, the legislature authorized \$2,500,000 for two buildings and a power house, the latter to be inexpensive. The structure to be erected at present will be the main office building and will house the board of control and the board of education on the first floor; state auditor and treasurer on the second; tax commissioner, department of mines and the forestry, game and fish commission on the third. The fourth floor will accommodate the commissioner of compensation and the department of health.

Bogalusa to Have \$500,000 Paper Bag Factory.

Bogalusa, La.—Announcement has been made here by officials of the Great Southern Lumber Co. that a \$500,000 plant will be erected at Bogalusa within the next few months for the manufacture of paper bags. The new industry, it is said, will be owned by a company having a capital stock of \$60,000,000. It will employ about 200 men and women.

A three-story brick building will be erected for the new plant and will be located near the paper mill under construction by the Bogalusa Paper Co., of which Col. A. C. Goodyear, of Buffalo, N. Y., is president. The Bogalusa Paper Co. is now engaged in the construction of a \$1,500,000 unit for the manufacture of kraft paper. Col. Goodyear is also president of the Great Southern Lumber Co. and Mayor W. H. Sullivan, of Bogalusa, is vice-president and general manager.

Application to Refund Notes.

The Western Maryland Railway Co. has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue \$5,800,000 of 5 year, 7 per cent gold notes to retire an equal amount of 8 per cent notes and also to issue \$8,700,000 of first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent bonds to be deposited as collateral for new notes.

Architects Selected for 18-Story Bank Building.

Dallas, Tex.—C. D. Hill & Co. of Dallas have been selected as architects for the new 18-story building to be erected here for the Republic National Bank of which W. O. Connor is president. As stated in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD several weeks ago, the building will be located at Main street and Exchange place and will occupy a site of 97 by 100 feet.

The Republic National Bank recently increased its capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 and upon completion of the new building it will occupy a portion of the structure with the Republic Trust & Savings Bank, a new institution which has been organized with a capital stock of \$500,000. Wirt Davis is president of the new bank and is also chairman of the building committee for the new building.

\$1,000,000 Hotel for Greenville.

Trustees of the Mansion House, of Greenville, S. C., William Goldsmith and others, have contracted with the Hockenbury System of Harrisburg, Pa., promoters of hotel buildings, to handle the promotion of a \$1,000,000 hotel at Greenville. With reference to the enterprise, Mr. Goldsmith wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

"Construction fireproof; twelve stories; two hundred ten rooms; modern combined tourist and commercial; location Main street next to courthouse; cost site and building over \$1,000,000; preliminary plans prepared W. L. Stoddart, New York; campaign on now for raising funds; success encouraging."

Soon to Award Contract for \$2,000,000 Hotel.

Memphis, Tenn., September 29—[Special]—Plans will be completed by October 10 and contract will be awarded by November 15 or 20 to erect the proposed \$2,000,000 hotel here for the Southern Hotel Co. The building will be 324 by 170 feet, 12 stories, of reinforced concrete and hollow fireproof tile, with a gravel roof, cement and hardwood floors, metal doors and ceilings, vaults, mail chutes, low pressure steam heat, lighting plant of three 200-kilowatt generators for direct current electric elevators and other equipment.

W. W. Ahlschlager of Chicago is the architect.

Waggoner Interests Incorporate With \$10,000,000 Capital Stock to Develop 525,000-Acre Ranch.

Vernon, Tex.—Papers have been filed here incorporating Waggoner interests with a capital stock of \$10,000,000. Interests involved include those of W. T. Waggoner, Guy Waggoner, Paul Waggoner and Mrs. Electra Waggoner Bailey, the purpose of the organization being to improve and develop the Waggoner ranch of 525,000 acres. W. T. Waggoner will act as trustee.

Work has already begun on a water line to cost \$30,000 and it is stated that a large number of new buildings will be erected.

\$500,000 Professional Building for Asheville.

Asheville, N. C.—Plans are being prepared by Ronald Greene of this city for a \$500,000 building to be erected here by the Professional Building Co. on Battery Park avenue. The structure will be ten or twelve stories high, 60 by 90 feet, and will contain at least 200 rooms. It is designed for the use of physicians and professional men.

Continuous shipments are being made by the Tampa Rock Co. from its supply of flint rock at Tampa, Fla. Two crushers turn out rock in sizes from one inch to three-eighths inch and screenings. The capacity of the plant is 200 cubic yards per day and storage capacity, 300 cubic yards.



Bids close October 25, 1923.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., September 27, 1923.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 p. m., October 25, 1923, for furnishing and installing lighting fixtures in the U. S. Veterans Hospital, at Castle Point, (Chelsea), N. Y., in accordance with the drawings and specification, copies of which may be had at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close October 26, 1923.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., Sept. 25, 1923.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 p. m., Oct. 26, 1923 for the construction of a one story brick and tile non-fireproof Post Office building, approximately 62 by 64 feet in size, at Clinton, S. C. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the site at Clinton, S. C., or at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close October 17, 1923.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., September 15, 1923.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 p. m., October 17, 1923, for the construction of a one-story, brick and tile non-fireproof Post Office building, approximately 62 by 64 feet in size, at Dawson, Georgia. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the site at Dawson, Ga., or at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect, Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close October 9, 1923.

\$25,000 6% Warrants

Bushnell, Fla.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Secretary of the Board of Public Instruction in and for Sumter County, Florida, will receive bids up to noon on the 9th day of October, 1923, for an issue of \$25,000. Interest Bearing Coupon Warrants, dated Sept. 1st, 1923, in the denomination of \$1000 each, bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum, interest payable semi-annually, both interest and principal payable at the Hanover National Bank, in the City of New York, and said warrants maturing as follows:

- 5 of said Warrants due and payable Sept. 1st, 1928;
- 5 of said Warrants due and payable Sept. 1st, 1933;
- 5 of said Warrants due and payable Sept. 1st, 1938;
- 10 of said Warrants due and payable Sept. 1st, 1943.

A deposit of one per cent will be required as evidence of good faith.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. T. EDDINS,

Secretary Board of Public Instruction, Sumter County, Florida.

Bids close October 20, 1923.

\$10,000 5% Waterworks Bonds

Cordele, Ga.
Sealed bids will be received at the office of the undersigned at Cordele, Ga., for the purchase of Ten Thousand Dollars of the City of Cordele Waterworks Extension Bonds, said bonds dated as of August 1st, 1921, bearing interest at five per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. Both the principal and the interest payable at the office of the Hanover National Bank in New York City. Said bonds issued in denominations of One Thousand Dollars each and maturing annually beginning August 1st, 1941, and ending August 1st, 1950. One bond retired each year.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Each bid must be accompanied by certified check for ten per cent of the purchase price, as an evidence of good faith.

All bids must be deposited with the undersigned on or before October Twentieth, 1923.

C. D. TERRELL, City Manager.

RATE: 35 cents per line per insertion.

PUBLICATION DAY: Thursday.

FORMS CLOSE 4 P. M., Monday.

DAY LETTER: When too late to send copy by mail to reach us by 4 P. M. Monday, forward by day letter.

THE DAILY BULLETIN OF THE

MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

Published every business day; gives information about the industrial, commercial and financial activities of the South and Southwest.

The Daily Bulletin can be used to advantage when copy cannot reach us in time for publication in the Manufacturers Record before bids are to be opened, or when daily publications are necessary to meet legal requirements.

The same rate applies—35 cents per line per insertion.

Bids close October 22, 1923.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., Sept. 24, 1923.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M., October 22, 1923, for the installation complete of one electric passenger elevator, hoistway, etc., in the U. S. Marine Hospital at Louisville, Ky. Drawings and specifications may be obtained at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close October 18, 1923.

\$40,000 Paving Bonds

Lincolnton, Lincoln County, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Lincolnton, North Carolina, until 18th day of October, A. D., 1923, at 8 o'clock, P. M., when they will be publicly opened, for the purchase of Forty Thousand Dollars street and sidewalk improvement bonds. Said bonds will mature serially—two bonds on October 1st in each of the years 1925 to 1938, inclusive; three bonds on October 1st in each of the years 1939 to 1942, inclusive. All bonds dated October 1st, A. D., 1923—denominations One Thousand Dollars; principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York or such other place as may be agreed upon by the purchaser and the Board of Aldermen; coupon bonds with privilege of registration as to principal alone; bidders will name the rate of interest not exceeding six per cent. Interest payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st in each year.

These bonds are direct and general obligations of the Town of Lincolnton issued under and pursuant to the Municipal Finance Act and unlimited tax for the payment of principal and interest has been authorized by law and ordinance.

All bids must be on blank forms which will be furnished by the undersigned and must be enclosed in sealed envelope marked "Proposals for Bonds" and addressed to C. Guy Rudisill, Mayor, and must be accompanied by certified check (or cash) drawn to the order of J. O. Allen, Town Treasurer, upon an incorporated bank or trust company for two per centum of the par value of the bonds bid for to secure the Town against any loss resulting from the failure of the bidder to comply with the terms of his bid. Purchaser must pay accrued interest from the date of the bonds to the date of the delivery. The bonds can not be sold at less than par and accrued interest. Purchaser to pay for lithographing and printing of bonds, likewise to furnish legal opinion at his own expense. Bonds will be delivered to the purchaser at such place as the purchaser may designate at purchaser's expense, including New York exchange and must be paid for in New York funds.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Aldermen, Town of Lincolnton, North Carolina.

This the 28th day of September, A. D., 1923.

R. E. CAMP, Clerk.
Board of Aldermen.

Bids close October 15, 1923.

\$40,000 6% Road and Bridge Bonds

SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE DISTRICT NO. 5 BONDS OF LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA.

Tavares, Fla.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Clerk of said Board at Tavares, Florida until 10:00 A. M. on the 15th day of October, 1923 for the purchase of all or any part of \$40,000 Special Road and Bridge District No. 5 Bonds of Lake County, Florida in the denomination of \$1,000 each bearing date the first of July 1923, with interest at 6% per annum, payable semi-annually on January 1st and July 1st. Principal and interest payable at the American Exchange National Bank of New York in Gold. The Bonds have been authorized by special Act of the Legislature of the State of Florida.

Bids are desired on forms which will be furnished by the undersigned and must be accompanied by certified check upon an incorporated Bank or Trust Company payable to the order of the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners for 2% of the par value of the Bonds bid for and must be enclosed in sealed envelopes endorsed: "Bids for special Road and Bridge District No. 5 Bonds of Lake County, Florida" and addressed to the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida in care of T. C. Smyth, Clerk, Tavares, Florida. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. The legality of the Bonds will be examined by Messrs. Caldwell and Raymond of New York City whose approving opinion will be furnished the purchaser without charge. The Bonds will be delivered at Tavares, Florida or in New York City as the purchaser may elect, on the 30th day of October 1923 or as soon thereafter as the Bonds may be prepared. For further information address the undersigned Clerk or J. W. Hunter, County Attorney, Tavares, Florida.

T. C. SMYTH,

Clerk Board of County Commissioners Lake County, Florida.
September 10, 1923.

Bids close October 6, 1923.

\$60,000 5½% School Bonds

MOUNT AIRY, SURRY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Mount Airy, N. C.

By virtue of an act entitled "An Act to Authorize the Issuing of Bonds and the Levying of Tax in Aid of the Graded Schools of Mount Airy", ratified the 20th day of February, 1923, and of an election held on the 10th of April, 1923, there be issued \$60,000 bonds of the Town of Mount Airy, bearing interest at the rate of five and one-half per cent (5½%) per annum, dated September 1st, 1923, and payable as follows: \$3000 on the 1st day of September, 1926; \$2000 annually on the 1st day of September for twenty-four years, and \$3000 annually on the 1st day of September for three years, the remainder of the thirty year period. Payments to be made at Hanover National Bank of New York.

The bonds shall be in denomination of \$1000 each, and shall be numbered from one to sixty, inclusive.

Sale will be made at public auction in the Town Hall in Mount Airy, North Carolina, at 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, the 6th day of October, 1923. Each bidder will be required to deposit a certified check in the sum of \$3000. The right to reject all bids is reserved.

The validity of the bonds has been approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston, Mass.

This 20th day of September, 1923.

A. V. WEST, Mayor.

Attest:
F. M. POORE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Bids close October 16, 1923.

Bridge Construction

Williamson, W. Va.
Sealed proposals will be received by the County Court of Mingo County till 2 P. M., October 16th, 1923, for the construction of the Gilbert and Justice bridges over Guyandotte River on State Project 3120.

Bids will be received on the concrete substructure of each bridge separately and also on both as one contract.

Bids will be received on the steel superstructure of each bridge separately and also on both as one contract.

Bids for either substructure or superstructure on single bridges must be accompanied by a certified check for \$1000, and for either substructure or superstructure on both bridges by a certified check for \$2000. Checks should be made payable to the Sheriff of Mingo County, credit of Stafford District Road Bond Fund.

Plans, specifications, and estimates, may be seen at the office of the State Road Commission, Charleston, W. Va., at the office of the Division Engineer, H. J. Spelman, Huntington, W. Va., and at the office of County Engineer, Holton Cook, Williamson, W. Va.

Proposals will be received only on State Standard forms which may be obtained at any of the above mentioned offices.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

COUNTY COURT OF MINGO COUNTY
By ALEX BISHOP, President.

Bids close October 10, 1923.

Road and Bridge Construction
NORTH CAROLINA STATE HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Raleigh, N. C.

Sealed bids for the construction of the following projects will be received by the North Carolina State Highway Commission at Raleigh, N. C., until 10 A. M., on the 10th day of October, 1923, when they will be opened and read:

Hard surface (Concrete or Asphaltic Paving Project) including grading, reinforced concrete or cast iron pipe, structures, etc.

Project No.	County	Length (Miles)
126 & 187	Edgecombe-Pitt	12.15
352	New Hanover	2.31
485-B	Wake	7.81
686	Stanly	16.74
Topsoil, Sand Clay, Gravel, or Grading projects, including grading, drainage pipe, structures, etc.		
404	Chatham	11.00
537	Gulfport	6.20
732	Davie	8.07
763	Surry	10.50
721	Caldwell	13.75

MACADAM OR GRAVEL PROJECTS

990A) To be let as one project
992) Transylvania 2.4

BRIDGE PROJECT

302..... Bladen 1600 feet
Specifications, proposal forms, etc., may be obtained from the State Highway Commission at Raleigh, N. C.

Plans may be seen in the Raleigh Office, or in the offices of the District Engineer.

Bridge plans may be obtained from the State Highway Commission at Raleigh, N. C., upon PAYMENT of Five (\$5.00) Dollars per set.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of the North Carolina State Highway Commission.

Bids close October 15, 1923.

Sand Clay Roads

Tavares, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners, Lake County, Florida, at Tavares, in the County Court House up to 12 o'clock, M., on the 15th day of October, 1923, and at that time publicly opened.

for
the Grading, Draining and Surfacing with Sand Clay of Road Projects No's., 1-B 2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12 and 13 inclusive, aggregating approximately 62 miles in length and located in South Lake County Special Road and Bridge District of Lake County, Florida.

Specifications may be obtained on application to the County Engineer at Tavares, Florida, for the sum of \$1.00 and plans may be examined at the office of the County Engineer, Tavares, Florida.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.

T. C. SMYTH,

County Clerk.

M. V. SIMPSON,

Chairman Board County Commissioners.
GEO. E. HELLER,
County Engineer.

Bids close October 9, 1923.

Water Works and Sewerage Improvements

Kings Mountain, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Kings Mountain, North Carolina, until 12 o'clock M., Tuesday, October 9th, 1923, for making water works and sewerage extensions.

The work includes:

Reinforced concrete Sewage Sedimentation Tank. Furnishing and laying two (2) miles of water mains six (6) and eight (8) inches in diameter, with accessories. Building five (5) miles of sewers, and Furnishing eight (8), ten (10) and twelve (12)-inch sewer pipe.

The principal quantities involved are:

72 Lineal feet fourteen (14) inch water mains, 5602 Lineal feet eight (8) inch water mains, 4725 Lineal feet six (6) inch water mains 21,560 Lineal feet eight (8) inch sewer mains, 1980 Lineal feet ten (10) inch sewer mains, 2840 Lineal feet twelve (12) inch sewer mains, 48 Valves and 27 hydrants.

Plans will be on file and may be seen at the office of the Town Clerk, Kings Mountain, N. C., and at the office of The Ludlow Engineers, Winston-Salem, N. C. after September 20th, 1923.

For the convenience of prospective bidders, the Engineers will furnish copies of the plans upon application accompanied by a check for \$10.00 to cover the cost, or separate prints will be furnished at \$1.00 each.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of \$2500, or 5% of the amount of partial bids.

Proposals will be opened publicly with the usual rights reserved.

P. D. HERNDON, Mayor.

C. G. DILLING, Sec. & Treas.

The Ludlow Engineers,

Winston-Salem, N. C.

J. L. Ludlow, Consulting Engineer.

Bids close October 10, 1923.

Jail

Shelby, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Cleveland County at the Court House at Shelby, N. C., at noon on Wednesday, October 10, 1923, for the following contracts:

1. For a county jail building in the city of Shelby, N. C.

2. For cells, window guards and steel doors in said building.

3. For the jail complete, including building and cell work.

Plans and specifications may be seen and estimates made without cost at the following points:

Office of Wilson & Berryman, Architects, Columbia, S. C.

Office of Wilson & Berryman, Architects, Gastonia, N. C.

Office of Wilson & Berryman, Architects, Wilson, N. C.

Builders Exchange, Columbia, S. C.

Builders Exchange, Atlanta, Ga.

Chamber of Commerce, Charlotte, N. C.

Chamber of Commerce, Greensboro, N. C.

Chamber of Commerce, Raleigh, N. C.

Office of County Commissioners, Shelby, N. C.

They may also be obtained on application to Wilson & Berryman, Columbia, S. C., on deposit of \$25.00 as a guarantee that they will be returned in good condition and without expense within five days of the date on which bids are submitted, and that a bona fide bid is made. When these conditions are met the deposit will be refunded, but otherwise it will be retained by the Architects.

Sub-contractors and material men may secure such portions of the plans and specifications as they may desire at current bid print rates.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or bid bond for \$2,000.00 as a guarantee that if accepted, the contractor will enter into a contract and give bond in approved surety company for an amount not less than one third of the contract price.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

A. E. CLINE,

Chairman of County Commissioners.

Bids close November 30, 1923.

Hospital For Colored Insane

AT MAGGIE, WEST VIRGINIA SITUATE ON THE OHIO RIVER AND B. & O. RAILROAD, SEVEN MILES NORTH OF POINT PLEASANT, W. VA.

Charleston, Kanawha County, W. Va.

Sealed proposals will be received by the State Board of Control, at its office in Charleston, West Virginia, until 4 P. M., Friday, November 30th, 1923, for doing all work and furnishing all material necessary to complete the building described below, according to the plans and specifications prepared therefor by Paul A. Davis 3rd & Dunlap, Architects, Philadelphia, Pa.

The building is to be 201' 10"x45' 8" with four projecting bays, 30' 4"x14' 10" and Entrance Porch 15' 1"x38' 0", three stories with basement. Fireproof construction except roofs which are of wood and slag, and porch which is of wood.

Exterior of face brick with Indiana Limestone cornice and band course, copings, sills and trimmings, granite steps, porch floor borders and area copings. Interior brick finished walls and plastered brick walls and plastered terra cotta tile partitions and furring. Concrete ceilings, suspended plaster ceilings. Interior wood finish of oak. Stairs of iron. Entrance feature of wood. Floors of cement, composition and tile. Wrought iron railings, window guards. Wire mesh guards, Kalomel doors, radiator shields and guards. Galvanized iron pipe railings. Heating and Ventilating Plant, Plumbing and Electric Work.

Plans and specifications and blank form for bids will be mailed by the State Board of Control, when request for plans is accompanied with check for \$25.00, which amount will be refunded only on receipt of bona-fide bid and certified check on or before time named above, and return of plans and specifications.

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL,

By JAMES S. LAKIN, Pres.

Bids close October 10, 1923.

Dam and Power Plant

Walnut Cove, N. C.

Until seven o'clock, P. M. of Oct. 10, 1923, The Town of Walnut Cove, Walnut Cove, N. C., will receive Sealed Bids for the construction of a dam and power plant on Dan river.

Plans and Specifications may be seen, after Oct. 1, at the office of P. H. Linville, Mayor, Walnut Cove, N. C., or at the office of I. W. Barber, Engineer, Mt. Airy, N. C. The right to reject any or all bids is retained.

Bids close October 24, 1923.

Hydro-Electric Plant and Transmission Line

Andrews, N. C.

Sealed proposals for the construction of a municipally owned hydro-electric plant, to be located on the Hiwassee River, and a transmission line from the plant to Andrews, will be received by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Town of Andrews, until 12 o'clock M., Wednesday, October 24th, 1923, when they will be publicly opened and read.

The principal items of work are:

1. A reinforced concrete dam, about 390 feet long and 40 feet high.
2. A brick and concrete power station.
3. A transmission line about 11 miles long.
4. Furnishing hydraulic and electrical equipment with the capacity of approximately 1250 KW.

Plans will be on file and may be seen at the office of the Engineers, Winston-Salem, N. C., and at the office of the Mayor, Andrews, N. C.

For the convenience of prospective bidders full sets of blue print copies of the plans may be obtained from the Engineers for the sum of \$7.50 to cover the cost of printing.

Except as modified in "Instructions to Bidders," each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check payable to the Treasurer of the Town of Andrews for approximately 5 per cent of the amount of the bid.

The right is expressly reserved to reject any or all bids, or to accept any bid, as the best interests of the Town may require.

PERCY B. FEREBEE, Mayor
GEORGE STILLMAN, Clerk and Treas.

THE LUDLOW ENGINEERS,
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Bids close October 17, 1923.

Sewers

Wrightsville, Ga.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Council of Wrightsville, Georgia, at the City Hall, until 3 P. M., October 17, 1923, for furnishing all materials and constructing approximately five miles of 6" to 12" pipe sewers and appurtenances.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for \$1000 made payable to the Mayor as assurance of good faith. The check to be returned if proposal is rejected, or if contract is awarded and bond furnished.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of the City Clerk in Wrightsville, Georgia, or at the office of the Engineer at 34 Cone St., Atlanta, Ga. Specifications will be furnished without charge, and a full set of plans will be furnished by the Engineer on receipt of five dollars, half of which will be refunded on return of the plans in good condition on or before the date of the letting.

T. V. KENT, Mayor.
A. L. HATCHER, Clerk & Atty.
ARTHUR PEW, Engineer.
Atlanta, Ga.

Bids close October 23, 1923.

Protection Work on Red River

Shreveport, Louisiana

Bids will be received until 10 A. M., October 23rd, 1923, by the City of Shreveport, Louisiana, for Protection Work on Red River, consisting approximately of 2200 lineal feet Anchored crib or pile and mattress (55 feet creosoted piles, 100 feet wide mattress) diversion dike about 30 feet high, 1000 lineal feet low water deflection dike about 10 feet high and 1000 lineal feet, 24 feet long wood sheet piling in toe wall of river front.

Plans and specifications may be secured from S. G. Wolfe, Secretary-Treasurer, Shreveport, Louisiana; or C. E. Smith & Co., Consulting Engineers, 2073 Railway Exchange Building, St. Louis, Missouri, for deposit of \$5 00, one-half of which will be refunded on return of same in good condition.

HON. L. E. THOMAS, Mayor,
Shreveport, Louisiana.

S. G. WOLFE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS WATER POWERS, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

SLATE PROPERTY

FOR SALE—Southern slate mine. Green, high grade, fine grain, superior cleavage and fissile. One hundred and ninety acres. Slate to surface of ground. Thousand feet from trunk line railway. Natural water supply. Address Owners, P. O. Box 377, Marion, S. C.

FULLER'S EARTH

FULLER'S EARTH FOR SALE OR LEASE—Five million tons high grade Fuller's Earth, which has been blocked, measured sampled and tested; over 600 samples have been taken, and 1500 laboratory tests made, which will show an average better than the English Standard Fuller's Earth. Mill site is ideal; the edge of the quarry at the bluff is 175 feet above the river and 1000 feet distant. The Fuller's Earth will run by gravity through the plant, and the finished product will go by gravity-chute to the boat. For particulars write or wire M. J. Epley, New Orleans, La.

GRANITE QUARRY

GRANITE—Fine granite construction stone and quarries on Railroad in Georgia. W. L. ENGLISH, Americus, Ga.

COAL LANDS AND MINES

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—2500 acres unimproved coal land in tracts, \$35 per acre; has several seams; top drift; adjacent railroad, mines, gas and oil. Write J. CAVANAGH, McAlester, Okla.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

FOR ONE MILLION—WORTH TWO. Best Timber Investment in America. 1,100,000,000 ft. 75 per cent Cedar; in British Columbia, at Tide Water. Great for operation or speculation. M. F. Simmons, Kansas City, Mo., Grand Ave. Temple.

HONDURAS TIMBER FOR SALE.

For Sale—170,000 acres in Honduras cruising over two billion feet virgin pine. Only one dollar per thousand feet. Easy terms. Full data on request.

L. W. TULLEYS, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

FOR SALE—30 Million feet long leaf pine on 5500 acres land. Logging conditions ideal, on railroad and navigable stream. Complete modern saw mill, dry kiln and planing mill. 40,000 feet daily capacity; \$50,000 cash payment required, balance can be arranged. Also have 8 million feet choice, shortleaf location, separate proposition from above, close to railroad, good roads, excellent portable operation. Both properties priced right. Complete information on request. We are owners not agents. Address No. 6226 care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

VIRGINIA—Fifteen million feet mixed hardwood and Pine timber. Western Portion of Virginia, near main line railway. Excellent facilities for lumbering. Price considerably under market. Address P. O. Box 1775, Richmond, Va.

FARM, FRUIT, AND TRUCK LANDS

ARKANSAS

FOR SALE—500 ACRES
Farm Land in Arkansas
PIONEER TRUST COMPANY
Kansas City, Missouri

FLORIDA

FOR SALE—Choice colonization tracts, timber and farm lands in Northwest Florida at prices from \$5.00 to \$25.00 per acre. Also houses, hotels, apartments, bungalows and lots for sale in the Sunshine City of St. Petersburg, Florida. For particulars address, Jones & Yates Realty Company, 201 Sumner Building, St. Petersburg, Florida.

FLORIDA—Playground of the Rich; Paradise of the poor. The fastest developing State in the Union, and Roger Babson, the great business statistician, says that TAMPA is destined to be the greatest city in the Southeast. Come and be one of us. We have a Home, Grove or Farm for you. Send today for booklet "Largest Orange Tree in the world," and list. Tampa-West Coast Realty Co., (Inc.), Opp. Post Office, "Since before the war," Tampa, Fla.

480-ACRE FARM—280 in cultivation; large dwelling; 2 tenant houses; 4 fine wells of water; 200 acres of Virgin yellow pine timber lies on Highway and Railroad. Church and school facilities good. \$25 per acre; terms if wanted. Also will sell all feed stock and etc. at bargain. Anyone wanting a fine farm don't fail to look this over. N. H. GREEN, Branford, Suwanee County, Fla.

SOUTH CAROLINA

MR. BUSINESS MAN or SPORTSMAN—how would you like a winter home situated on deep salt water among giant oaks, magnolias, pines, green lawns, flowers, oranges, grapefruit, within two hours' reach by automobile of duck, quail, deer, turkey, and other wild game? Excellent climate and health. Our chief industry is growing vegetables for shipment in car and train lots in winter and early spring. Plenty of laborers. Good churches, schools, and real American citizens. Write us for further information.

LAKE REALTY COMPANY,
Beaufort, S. C.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

INVENTOR OF COIN controlled gasoline vending pump wishes to interest parties capable of managing large business, to take over manufacture and sale on royalty basis. H. M. Walker, Benford, Texas.

NEW YORK office facilities; letters received at Fifth avenue address and forwarded, \$3 month; write for details. F. OGDEN, 175 Fifth Ave., New York.

I SPECIALIZE in industrial, warehouse and business sites at and adjacent to Washington, D. C.

M. B. HARLOW,
Harlow Building, Colorado Building,
Alexandria, Va. Washington, D. C.

WANTED TO GET IN TOUCH with some one capable of putting over a national enterprise. I have perfected device whereby windpower may be used to generate electricity. By using storage batteries, electricity is provided for country homes. Three or more wind wheels on same tower. Cost of installation about the same as pumping outfit. Address No. 6229, case Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

COLLECTIONS

PACIFIC COAST COLLECTIONS
M. Z. FARWELL, INC.
507 Flatiron Building
San Francisco, Cal.

FINANCIAL

SOUTHERN
MILL STOCKS
BANK STOCKS
BONDS

25 years' experience in this field.
F. C. ABBOTT & CO.,
Charlotte, N. C.

VALUABLE TEXT-BOOKS on the "Money Question"—The most vital question affecting the welfare of the people. The Monetary Educational Bureau, Kellogg Bldg., Washington, D. C.

INDUSTRIES WANTED

"INMAN, S. C., wants industries, large and small. Offer cheap power—healthful climate—good labor conditions. Address Inman Chamber of Commerce, Inman, S. C.

INDUSTRIES WANTED

KERNERSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

Is located in the heart of the famous Piedmont Section, at the foot hills of the Blue Ridge Mountains, within the triangle of Winston-Salem, Greensboro and High-Point, on the Southern Railway and State Highway. It has all the facilities for Manufacturers. Climatic and health conditions are unexcelled. Splendid citizenship, good schools and churches. Labor conditions good. Prospective Manufacturers and home seekers may get full information by writing CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, KERNERSVILLE, N. C.

ALTAVISTA, VIRGINIA

A live town.
Two railroads, Virginia City basic freight rate.
Free manufacturing sites.
Staunton River passes through the town.
We invite you to look us over.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PLANT IN JERSEY CITY SUITABLE FOR FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP ON CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY. ABOUT 90,000 SQUARE FEET UNDER ROOF ON APPROXIMATELY FOUR AND ONE-HALF ACRES. MAJORITY BUILDINGS RECENTLY CONSTRUCTED. FOR DETAILS APPLY
THE M. W. KELLOGG COMPANY
JERSEY CITY, N. J.

COMPLETE GRIST MILL FOR SALE.

Wolfe equipment throughout. Two Stands of Rolls; Burr Mill; Corn Cleaner; Sifter; Asperator; Dryer; Scales; Williams Feed Mill; and Corn Sheller, which will shell, shuck and clean, can be operated by electric city or steam. Capacity—Twenty-five (25) bushels per hour. Good freight rate in and out of Palatka.
MERRYDAY GROCERY COMPANY,
Palatka, Florida.

FOR SALE

Well built and equipped veneer manufacturing plant located in South Carolina. Healthy location, cheap labor, with plentiful supply of poplar, gum and pine timber nearby. Advantageous location makes it possible to manufacture veneers at minimum cost. Address No. 6225 care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE—Concrete Products Plant manufacturing drain tile, building block, culvert pipe, septic tanks and other concrete products. A real live plant. Large territory. Good washed sand and gravel. Has all county jobs in pipe and tile and has built up good business and reputation. Price \$10,000. Henry Schmidgall, Hancock, Minn.

FACTORY SITES

FACTORY SITE FOR SALE

We will not rebuild our Box Shook Factory which was destroyed by fire Sept. 1st, and are offering the site for sale.

This site consists of about three acres of land located on main line of Norfolk & Western, at Blackstone, Virginia; a private siding that will hold ten cars; a deep well with pumping capacity of 75,000 gallons per day; one 150 H. P. High Pressure Boiler and 125 H. P. Engine; one No. A-1 Yates Matcher; one No. 177 Yates Double Surfer; one No. 341 Yates Band Resaw; a five room Office Building, with two fireproof vaults, built on lots separated by street from factory site. The Boiler and No. A-1 Matcher are in fine condition, but boiler will have to be reset and all machines rebuilt. We are offering them as they now stand.

Prices for above property as listed, \$10,000.

We would make a contract with purchaser to deliver three million feet of dry pine lumber sawed suitable for manufacturing Box and Crate Shooks, to be delivered at rate of 300,000 ft. or more, per month. Correspondence solicited.

Nottaway Shook Company, Inc.
Blackstone, Va.

FACTORY SITES

FOR SALE—FACTORY SITES in best diversified successful manufacturing city in United States. Warren Ross Lumber Co., Jamestown, N. Y.

For Sale
MANUFACTURING SITE
on Railroad and Water
Hastings Bros., Norfolk, Va.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS—TRADEMARKS—INVENTORS SHOULD write for our free Guide Books, List of Patent Buyers and RECORD OF INVENTION BLANK before disclosing their inventions. Send model or sketch and description of your invention for our free opinion of its patentable nature. Highest references. Reasonable terms. VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., 712 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS—Booklet free. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 624 F St., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS AND PATENT CAUSES—Searches; Applications; Reports on questions of validity and infringement. Development, design, manufacture and contracts. Registered Patent Attorney; Member American Society of Mechanical Engineers. ARTHUR SCRIVENOR, Mutual Building, Richmond, Va.

INVENTORS—Send sketch or model of your invention, for opinion concerning patentable nature, and exact cost of applying for patent. Book, "How to Obtain a Patent" sent free. Gives information on patent procedure and tells what every inventor should know. Established 25 years. Chandler & Chandlee, 412 7th St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

PATENT SENSE
"The Book for Inventors and Manufacturers." FREE. WRITE LACEY & LACEY, Dept. 15, Washington, D. C. Est. 1869.

AGENCIES WANTED

MEXICO REPRESENTATIVE, competent engineer, 34, locating permanently in Mexico, would correspond with manufacturer requiring representative. Speaks Spanish. Address No. 6228, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

SITUATIONS WANTED

ADVERTISING MAN, well trained, especially proficient in building material, machinery, construction, etc., wide experience in salesmanship, capable of taking charge of department; having well equipped office, desires to hear from those needing advertising service. Will contract by the year for stated compensation. Box 147, Roanoke, Va.

JOB WANTED by experienced building superintendent. Excellent references. Address R. J. Palmer, P. O. Box 66, Richlands, N. C.

MEN WANTED

WANTED—Experienced reliable well driller. Steady work.
Wm. Stothoff Co.,
Flemington, N. J.

"SALESMAN WANTED—We want a young salesman to sell reinforcing steel and fireproofing products in Virginia and North Carolina. Southerner preferred. Must be able to secure and close business. Excellent opportunity and permanent job. State age, experience and approximate salary expected. Address Concrete Steel Company, 400 Board of Trade, Norfolk, Va.

SALESMAN WANTED

An old established manufacturer of nationally known paving materials needs a young man to travel Tennessee. Must have good education, sales ability, personality, initiative and must be a hustler. Paving experience desirable. Advancement commensurate with results. His letter must be a frank and full statement of his qualifications, personal particulars and references. No. 6227 care Manufacturers Record.

MEN WANTED

Salaried positions \$2500 to \$25,000 upward; executive, technical, administrative, engineering, manufacturing, professional managing, financial, etc., all lines. If you are qualified, and receptive to tentative offers for a new connection you are invited to communicate in strict confidence with the undersigned, who will conduct preliminary negotiations for such positions. A method is provided through which you may receive overtures in confidence, without jeopardizing present connections, and in a manner conforming strictly to professional ethics. Send name and address only; preliminary particulars will be sent without obligating or compromising you in any way. R. W. Bixby, Inc., 403 Lockwood Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

BIG MONEY FOR HUSTLERS

An Unusual Opportunity for a few high grade men or firms to act as distributors for patented article backed by highly rated established company. This article is nationally advertised, known in every state, and used by the country's largest firms. Enables them to get more power at less cost using same machinery. All or part time men acquainted with Engineers, Factors, Ice Companies, Railway Mechanical executives, Machine shops, Garages, preferred. Write for application blank. Box 502, Wellston, St. Louis, Mo.

DETAILERS & CHECKERS WANTED: Must be thoroughly experienced in structural building and bridge work and able to produce. State experience, age, salary expected and when could report in application. Address The Ingalls Iron Works Company, Birmingham, Alabama.

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES

FOR SALE—New 6-ton Burton gasoline locomotive, 24-inch gauge. Available at once. Write, Barber Foster Engineering Co., 5005 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O.

CONTRACTORS' EQUIPMENT—For Sale—Surplus Equipment. Hayward one-yard clam shell; 20 steel batch boxes; Koehring mixer loader; Lakewood finishing machine; 25-yard Western portable telescoping bin. All above practically new. P. O. Box 292, Augusta, Ga.

OFFERING WHOLE OR IN PART ENTIRE MANUFACTURING PLANT AT FULLERTON, LA.

DISTILLING PLANT COPPER Complete (7000 Gals. alcohol daily) including all copper piping and alcohol copper tanks 86,000 gals. capacity.

ETHER PLANT BADGER MAKE COMPLETE Capacity 4800 Gals. per 24 hours. STORAGE TANKS STEEL 12 Horizontal-Vertical for acids ether molasses. STEEL BUILDING 340 ft. long 60 ft. wide 40 ft. high Gal. iron roof-sides.

DIFFUSION (Autoclave) BATTERY Nine cells Acid proof 1/2" steel Pusey-Jones.

CHIP SHREDDER WILLIAMS No. 8 Capacity 30 cords hogged wood per hour. MOTORS 33 5 HP to 30 HP Leaded cable 2000 ft. Power Cable 10,800 ft. Wire weatherproof 13,100 ft. Lighting wire 12-300 ft. Conduits 2"-1/2" 59,000'.

PUMPS BRONZE CENTRIFUGAL 6 Direct Motor driven 3 Belt driven.

PIPING STEEL 7000 ft. 8" cast piping 1200 ft. Valves and fittings 3000.

CONVEYORS BELT-CHAIN 1/4" Troughs Fire Hydrants 11 Extinguishers Hose Nozzles.

SPRINKLERS Grinnell 11 Systems Complete Heads Lead Pipe Band Iron Plates. BRASS FOUNDRY OUTFIT Concrete Mixer Nesco Oil Tanks 5 pumps Time clock 8 day.

SHAFTING Pulleys Boxes Stands Belt-ing Machine bolts 7000 Lag Screws 700. BEAM JOIST HANGERS 264 Pipe Brackets Shop Machines Tools supplies.

WOODEN TUBS 3" staves Used Lumber Ship Lap 30,000 ft. Dimension 280,000 ft.

Address DEMING APPARATUS CO., 150 Nassau St. New York City or Fullerton, La., or Apartado 109 Havana, Cuba.

"Make It In Alabama"

TALLADEGA has—

Population 7,800

County Population 41,000

Farm Products—Cotton,
Corn, Hay and Staple Food
Crops

20,000 Bales Cotton Annually

Minerals—Iron, Graphites,
Fire Clay

Three Railroads

Good Water System

HYDRO POWER IN
ABUNDANCE

Finest Climate

Plenty of Labor

Good Churches, Schools and
All Fraternal and Civic
Organizations

Distinct Advantages for New
Industries

Talladega, Alabama, Has Plenty of Cotton—Splendid Advantages for Cotton Mills

Here is a town of nearly 8000 population; with an annual cotton supply of about twenty thousand bales; trained cotton mill labor in abundance; excellent living conditions and climate conducive to best results for such industry. Many other natural advantages that would tend to increase the productiveness of any line of industry.

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In addition to the cotton and other farm products available here; there is also iron, graphite and fire clay in sufficient quantities for commercial purposes. Talladega offers many distinct advantages for new industry. For specific information regarding any line, address—

Secretary, Chamber of Commerce
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

Naval Vessels to be Sold for Salvage



Complying with the provisions of the Treaty Limiting Naval Armament, the United States Navy offers for **SALE** by **SEALED PROPOSALS**, twenty-one Battleships and Battle Cruisers, to be scrapped by the purchasers within 18 months from date of ratification of the Treaty, which went into effect August 17, 1923.

FIRST SALE, OCT. 25, 1923

Vessels on ways at Navy Yards. Each vessel to be sold in its present state of construction.

BATTLESHIPS—Designed Dimensions—Length, 684 feet; breadth, 105 feet; draft, 33 feet; displacement, 43,200 tons.

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At Navy Yard, New York

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At Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.

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U. S. S. Constitution

At Navy Yard
Philadelphia

U. S. S. United States

Wire or write **Officer-in-Charge, Sale of Naval Vessels**, Room 1008, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., for Catalogue 224-B, giving terms and conditions of this sale. Other sales to be held as follows:

NOVEMBER 1

Battleships Afloat—Now at Navy Yards
Displacement—Tons

New Hampshire
at Philadelphia16,000
Louisiana at Philadelphia16,000
Georgia at Mare Island, Cal.14,948
Rhode Island
at Mare Island, Cal.14,948
Connecticut
at Puget Sound, Wash.16,000

Write for Catalog 225-B

NOVEMBER 8

Vessels on Ways at Private Shipyards
BATTLESHIPS
Designed Displacement—Tons

Iowa at Newport News, Va.43,200
Massachusetts
at Fore River, Mass.43,200
BATTLE CRUISERS—at Newport News, Va.
Constellation43,500
Ranger43,500
Each vessel to be sold in its present
state of construction.

Write for Catalog 226-B

NOVEMBER 30

Battleships Afloat—Now at Navy Yards
Displacement—Tons

Michigan at Philadelphia16,000
Minnesota at Philadelphia16,000
Kansas at Philadelphia16,000
Vermont
at Mare Island, Cal.16,000
Nebraska
at Mare Island, Cal.14,948
Delaware at Boston, Mass.20,000

Write for Catalog 228-B

These sales offer an unusual opportunity to those desiring to engage in the "ship-breaking" industry, to ship builders, the metal trades, and all engaged in the purchase and sale of scrap metals and materials. Liberal terms are offered and, if desired, deferred payments can be arranged extending over a period of three years. For catalogue and full information address:

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Room 1008, Navy Department, 17th and B Streets, Washington, D. C.

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**Secretary, Chamber of Commerce
LEEDS, ALABAMA**

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**CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
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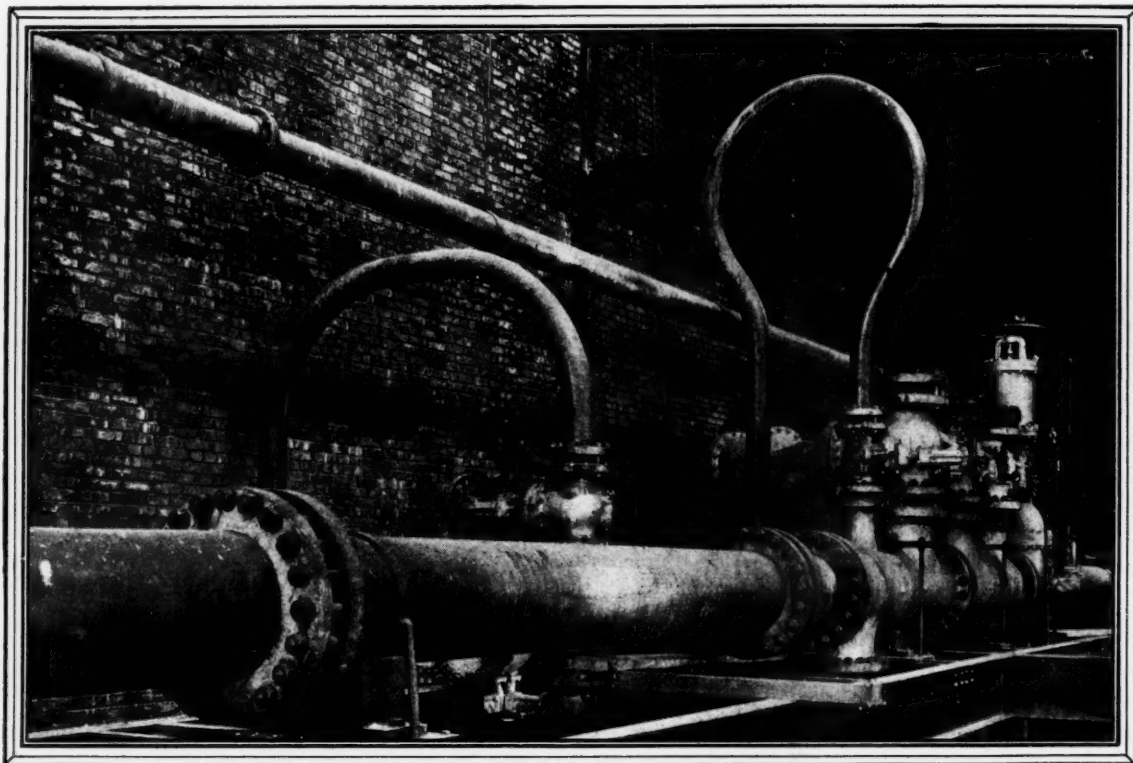
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